Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 7, 2026

pROSA26-PA

RRID:Addgene_21271
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_21271

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/21271

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_21271

Insert Name: ROSA26

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:11299042

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Available at Addgene (Plasmid# 21714); Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:pROSA26-1; Vector Types:Mouse Targeting; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: To make the ROSA26 genomic sequence compatible with the pBigT plasmid, pROSA26-1 was digested with XbaI, Klenow filled and a linker (PacI, SwaI, AscI) inserted. This plasmid was called pROSA26PA.

Plasmid Name: pROSA26-PA

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222055+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T081015+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pROSA26-PA.

No alerts have been found for pROSA26-PA.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Lu G, et al. (2026) In vivo detection of immune responses via cytokine activity labeling. Cell.

Lin S, et al. (2025) Rbpms2 prevents major cardiac defects in cardiomyocyte-specific Rbpms-deficient mice. Developmental cell.

Rivadeneira DB, et al. (2025) Oxidative-stress-induced telomere instability drives T cell dysfunction in cancer. Immunity.

Angelozzi M, et al. (2024) SOXC are critical regulators of adult bone mass. Nature communications, 15(1), 2956.

Zhao G, et al. (2024) Vascular endothelial-derived SPARCL1 exacerbates viral pneumonia through pro-inflammatory macrophage activation. Nature communications, 15(1), 4235.

Zhao G, et al. (2023) Vascular Endothelial-derived SPARCL1 Exacerbates Viral Pneumonia Through Pro-Inflammatory Macrophage Activation. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Dumrongprechachan V, et al. (2022) Dynamic proteomic and phosphoproteomic atlas of corticostriatal axons in neurodevelopment. eLife, 11.

Gao FJ, et al. (2021) Forebrain Shh overexpression improves cognitive function and locomotor hyperactivity in an aneuploid mouse model of Down syndrome and its euploid littermates. Acta neuropathologica communications, 9(1), 137.

Arai D, et al. (2021) Efficient biallelic knock-in in mouse embryonic stem cells by in vivo-linearization of donor and transient inhibition of DNA polymerase ?/DNA-PK. Scientific reports, 11(1), 18132.

Andrews LP, et al. (2021) A Cre-driven allele-conditioning line to interrogate CD4+ conventional T cells. Immunity, 54(10), 2209.

Hamline MY, et al. (2020) OFCD syndrome and extraembryonic defects are revealed by conditional mutation of the Polycomb-group repressive complex 1.1 (PRC1.1) gene BCOR. Developmental biology, 468(1-2), 110.

Liu C, et al. (2020) Neuropilin-1 is a T cell memory checkpoint limiting long-term antitumor immunity. Nature immunology, 21(9), 1010.

Key PN, et al. (2019) Chronic Ly49H Receptor Engagement in vivo Decreases NK Cell Response to Stimulation Through ITAM-Dependent and Independent Pathways Both in vitro and in vivo. Frontiers in immunology, 10, 1692.

Carper MB, et al. (2019) An Immunocompetent Mouse Model of HPV16(+) Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Cell reports, 29(6), 1660.

Mort RL, et al. (2014) Fucci2a: a bicistronic cell cycle reporter that allows Cre mediated tissue specific expression in mice. Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.), 13(17), 2681.

Zong H, et al. (2014) Generation and applications of MADM-based mouse genetic mosaic system. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 1194, 187.

De Bock K, et al. (2013) Role of PFKFB3-driven glycolysis in vessel sprouting. Cell, 154(3), 651.