

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 31, 2026

pROSA26-1

RRID:Addgene_21714

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_21714

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/21714>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_21714

Insert Name: ROSA26

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:9916792](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Stratagene; Backbone Size:4486; Vector Backbone:pBluescript KS (-); Vector Types:Mouse Targeting; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: General ROSA26-1 targeting vector. For more information visit - <http://research.mssm.edu/soriano/lab> We recommend you order this plasmid along with SAbgeo and pROSA26-5' as a "ROSA26 targeting kit". Please note that although the full plasmid sequence indicates PmeI does not cut the plasmid, there is a PmeI site somewhere in the plasmid. See Notes from Addgene link above for more information.

Plasmid Name: pROSA26-1

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222056+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T074427+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pROSA26-1.

No alerts have been found for pROSA26-1.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Hendrickson PG, et al. (2023) Expression of the CIC-DUX4 fusion oncoprotein mimics human CIC-rearranged sarcoma in genetically engineered mouse models. Research square.

Chen YH, et al. (2023) Dual roles of myocardial mitochondrial AKT on diabetic cardiomyopathy and whole body metabolism. Cardiovascular diabetology, 22(1), 294.

Dinsmore CJ, et al. (2023) Conditional fluorescent mouse translocation reporters for ERK1/2 and AKT signaling. Developmental biology, 503, 113.

Aouci R, et al. (2022) Dlx5/6 Expression Levels in Mouse GABAergic Neurons Regulate Adult Parvalbumin Neuronal Density and Anxiety/Compulsive Behaviours. Cells, 11(11).

Kruse RL, et al. (2021) A hepatitis B virus transgenic mouse model with a conditional, recombinant, episomal genome. JHEP reports : innovation in hepatology, 3(2), 100252.

Dinh TTH, et al. (2021) Disruption of entire Cables2 locus leads to embryonic lethality by diminished Rps21 gene expression and enhanced p53 pathway. eLife, 10.

Planas-Paz L, et al. (2019) YAP, but Not RSPO-LGR4/5, Signaling in Biliary Epithelial Cells Promotes a Ductular Reaction in Response to Liver Injury. Cell stem cell, 25(1), 39.

Wilson AL, et al. (2018) Non-Invasive Fluorescent Monitoring of Ovarian Cancer in an Immunocompetent Mouse Model. Cancers, 11(1).

Lopez-Benito S, et al. (2018) Regulation of BDNF Release by ARMS/Kidins220 through Modulation of Synaptotagmin-IV Levels. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 38(23), 5415.

Cavaccini A, et al. (2018) Serotonergic Signaling Controls Input-Specific Synaptic Plasticity at Striatal Circuits. Neuron, 98(4), 801.

Shimizu M, et al. (2018) Probing the origin of matching functional jaws: roles of Dlx5/6 in cranial neural crest cells. Scientific reports, 8(1), 14975.

Yang W, et al. (2017) Wnt-induced Vangl2 phosphorylation is dose-dependently required for planar cell polarity in mammalian development. Cell research, 27(12), 1466.

Shy BR, et al. (2016) Co-incident insertion enables high efficiency genome engineering in mouse embryonic stem cells. Nucleic acids research, 44(16), 7997.

Kitazawa T, et al. (2015) Distinct effects of Hoxa2 overexpression in cranial neural crest populations reveal that the mammalian hyomandibular-ceratohyal boundary maps within the styloid process. *Developmental biology*, 402(2), 162.

Jang CW, et al. (2013) A novel selection marker for efficient DNA cloning and recombineering in *E. coli*. *PloS one*, 8(2), e57075.

Hsiao EC, et al. (2011) Constitutive Gs activation using a single-construct tetracycline-inducible expression system in embryonic stem cells and mice. *Stem cell research & therapy*, 2(2), 11.