

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 17, 2026

EF06R

RRID:Addgene_42940

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_42940

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/42940>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_42940

Insert Name: Human L1 element

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16507671](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:10410; Vector Backbone:pCEP4; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: These plasmids consist of the L1RP element tagged with an enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP) cassette (pL1RP-EGFP) in a pCEP4 backbone (Invitrogen). The L1 element is driven by its 5'-UTR and an upstream CMV MIE promoter. L1-EGFP (EF06R, Addgene plasmid #42940) was derived from L1RP-EGFP by blunt ligation of 1–1392 nt of pPur (BD/Clontech) into the NruI site of pCEP4. A negative control 'dead' L1-EGFP (EF05J, Addgene plasmid #42941) was similarly derived from pL1RP(JM111)-EGFP, which contains disabling mutations in ORF1. An EN? plasmid (EF13E, Addgene plasmid #42942) was created by swapping 1927–3708 nt (Age I–Bcl I) from JM102D205A, which contains an endonuclease function-abrogating D205A point mutation in the EN domain, into EF06R. A control plasmid (EF12J, Addgene plasmid #42943) was similarly derived from JM102. JM102 and JM102D205A are derived from L1.3, which differs from L1RP by 10 base changes in the region swapped. I->T substitution at the end of ORF 2 should not affect plasmid function.

Plasmid Name: EF06R

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222221+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for EF06R.

No alerts have been found for EF06R.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Risner A, et al. (2025) PIWIL2 downregulation in colon cancer promotes transposon activity and pro-tumorigenic phenotypes. *Biology open*, 14(9).

Xiong F, et al. (2021) RNA m6A modification orchestrates a LINE-1-host interaction that facilitates retrotransposition and contributes to long gene vulnerability. *Cell research*, 31(8), 861.

Zhang L, et al. (2021) Reverse-transcribed SARS-CoV-2 RNA can integrate into the genome of cultured human cells and can be expressed in patient-derived tissues. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 118(21).

Zhang L, et al. (2020) SARS-CoV-2 RNA reverse-transcribed and integrated into the human genome. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Xiang Y, et al. (2019) Histone Demethylase KDM4B Promotes DNA Damage by Activating Long Interspersed Nuclear Element-1. *Cancer research*, 79(1), 86.

Liu EY, et al. (2019) Loss of Nuclear TDP-43 Is Associated with Decondensation of LINE Retrotransposons. *Cell reports*, 27(5), 1409.

Yoshikawa R, et al. (2016) A Naturally Occurring Domestic Cat APOBEC3 Variant Confers Resistance to Feline Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. *Journal of virology*, 90(1), 474.