Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 2, 2026

pCMV-Myc CDC4 R465C

RRID:Addgene_16653
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_16653

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/16653

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_16653

Insert Name: CDC4 R465C

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:14999283

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:3800; Vector Backbone:pCMV-Myc; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: A 1.5kb fragment of human CDC4 cDNA (nucleotides 374-1874), which encompasses the entire ORF, was cloned into pCMV-Myc. Addgene's quality control sequence suggests there are some unexpected mutations in the gene. The effect these mutations have on function is unknown, but this is the plasmid used in the Vogelstein article, so it should behave as reported.

Plasmid Name: pCMV-Myc CDC4 R465C

Relevant Mutation: R465C

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221937+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T042714+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCMV-Myc CDC4 R465C.

No alerts have been found for pCMV-Myc CDC4 R465C.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ibrahim NK, et al. (2025) SOD2 is a regulator of proteasomal degradation promoting an adaptive cellular starvation response. Cell reports, 44(4), 115434.

Hinze L, et al. (2019) Synthetic Lethality of Wnt Pathway Activation and Asparaginase in Drug-Resistant Acute Leukemias. Cancer cell, 35(4), 664.