

Resource Summary Report

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

pCS2-UTY-F

RRID:Addgene_17439

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_17439

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/17439>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_17439

Insert Name: UTY

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18003914](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4400; Vector Backbone:pCS2+ NLSMT; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Full length human UTY with a C-terminal FLAG was PCR-amplified from human monocytic leukemia cell line THP-1 and cloned into the XhoI-XbaI sites downstream of the CMV promoter and in frame with the N-terminal 6myc tag in the pCS2+ NLSMT vector.

Plasmid Name: pCS2-UTY-F

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222008+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T074304+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCS2-UTY-F.

No alerts have been found for pCS2-UTY-F.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Schüchner S, et al. (2020) The Myc tag monoclonal antibody 9E10 displays highly variable epitope recognition dependent on neighboring sequence context. Science signaling, 13(616).

Gozdecka M, et al. (2018) UTX-mediated enhancer and chromatin remodeling suppresses myeloid leukemogenesis through noncatalytic inverse regulation of ETS and GATA programs. Nature genetics, 50(6), 883.

Walport LJ, et al. (2014) Human UTY(KDM6C) is a male-specific N^ε-methyl lysyl demethylase. The Journal of biological chemistry, 289(26), 18302.

Shpargel KB, et al. (2012) UTX and UTY demonstrate histone demethylase-independent function in mouse embryonic development. PLoS genetics, 8(9), e1002964.