Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Sep 6, 2026

N-Myc-53BP1 WT pLPC-Puro

RRID:Addgene_19836
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_19836

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/19836

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_19836

Insert Name: p53 Binding Protein 1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:18931659

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Scott Lowe; Backbone Size:5600; Vector Backbone:pLPC; Vector Types:Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: There may be a ~1.5kb band on a gel. This band is likely the result of a recombination product because of the size of the construct. The maxipreps probably contain two plasmids -- the full length and a short version that has still retained the amp resistance gene but lost part of the construct.

Plasmid Name: N-Myc-53BP1 WT pLPC-Puro

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222048+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T075340+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for N-Myc-53BP1 WT pLPC-Puro.

No alerts have been found for N-Myc-53BP1 WT pLPC-Puro.

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 NIF .

Terraneo F, et al. (2026) The glycine-arginine-rich motif of 53BP1 modulates RNA interactions necessary for its liquid-liquid phase separation during DNA Damage Response. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Seo KW, et al. (2026) Quantitative profiling of RNA modifications enriched in non-membrane-bound cellular structures using APEX-RNA-MS. Cell chemical biology.

Pradhan S, et al. (2024) Chromatin remodeler BRG1 recruits huntingtin to repair DNA double-strand breaks in neurons. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Caggiano C, et al. (2021) Testicular Germ Cell Tumors Acquire Cisplatin Resistance by Rebalancing the Usage of DNA Repair Pathways. Cancers, 13(4).

Vizioli MG, et al. (2020) Mitochondria-to-nucleus retrograde signaling drives formation of cytoplasmic chromatin and inflammation in senescence. Genes & development, 34(5-6), 428.

Nieto A, et al. (2020) ?arrestin-1 regulates DNA repair by acting as an E3-ubiquitin ligase adaptor for 53BP1. Cell death and differentiation, 27(4), 1200.

Tsai LJ, et al. (2020) RNF8 has both KU-dependent and independent roles in chromosomal break repair. Nucleic acids research, 48(11), 6032.

Kilic S, et al. (2019) Phase separation of 53BP1 determines liquid-like behavior of DNA repair compartments. The EMBO journal, 38(16), e101379.

Kucharski TJ, et al. (2017) Reciprocal Regulation between 53BP1 and the Anaphase-Promoting Complex/Cyclosome Is Required for Genomic Stability during Mitotic Stress. Cell reports, 18(8), 1982.

Yang ZM, et al. (2017) Combining 53BP1 with BRCA1 as a biomarker to predict the sensitivity of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitors. Acta pharmacologica Sinica, 38(7), 1038.

Dokic I, et al. (2015) Correlation of Particle Traversals with Clonogenic Survival Using Cell-Fluorescent Ion Track Hybrid Detector. Frontiers in oncology, 5, 275.

Kong X, et al. (2015) 53BP1 suppresses epithelial-mesenchymal transition by downregulating ZEB1 through microRNA-200b/429 in breast cancer. Cancer science, 106(8), 982.

Kleiner RE, et al. (2015) Chemical proteomics reveals a ?H2AX-53BP1 interaction in the DNA damage response. Nature chemical biology, 11(10), 807.

Beckta JM, et al. (2012) Two- and three-dimensional live cell imaging of DNA damage response proteins. Journal of visualized experiments : JoVE(67).

Muñoz MC, et al. (2012) RING finger nuclear factor RNF168 is important for defects in homologous recombination caused by loss of the breast cancer susceptibility factor BRCA1. The Journal of biological chemistry, 287(48), 40618.

Li X, et al. (2012) 53BP1 functions as a tumor suppressor in breast cancer via the inhibition of NF-?B through miR-146a. Carcinogenesis, 33(12), 2593.