

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 8, 2026

BAT-gal

RRID:Addgene_20889

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_20889

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/20889>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_20889

Insert Name: 7XTCF binding sites, Siamois minimal promoter, NLS-lacZ

Organism: Xenopus laevis

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:12626757](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:3000; Vector Backbone:pBluescript; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Mouse Targeting; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Wnt/beta-catenin responsive promoter in mouse tissues (used to derive the BAT-gal mouse strain), Xenopus embryos and human cell lines

Plasmid Name: BAT-gal

Relevant Mutation: 7 multimerized TCF-binding elements cloned upstream of the xSiamois minimal promoter, driving expression of NLS-lacZ (nuclear localized beta-galactosidase)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222053+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T075349+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BAT-gal.

No alerts have been found for BAT-gal.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Nouri P, et al. (2020) Dose-Dependent and Subset-Specific Regulation of Midbrain Dopaminergic Neuron Differentiation by LEF1-Mediated WNT1/b-Catenin Signaling. *Frontiers in cell and developmental biology*, 8, 587778.

Denans N, et al. (2015) Hox genes control vertebrate body elongation by collinear Wnt repression. *eLife*, 4.

Azim K, et al. (2014) Persistent Wnt/??-catenin signaling determines dorsalization of the postnatal subventricular zone and neural stem cell specification into oligodendrocytes and glutamatergic neurons. *Stem cells (Dayton, Ohio)*, 32(5), 1301.