

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 4, 2026

pD40-His/V5-c-MycT58A

RRID:Addgene_45598

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_45598

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/45598>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_45598

Insert Name: c-Myc T58A

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15048125](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:7143; Vector Backbone:pcDNA DEST40; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Alternate plasmid names: pD40-His-c-MycT58A; pcDNA-DEST40 Myc T58A
Plasmid construction information: Point mutations were introduced into the murine c-Myc sequence in the CMV-Myc plasmid (Hann et al., Genes Dev. 1994, PMID: 7958908) using the GeneEditor kit (Promega) per manufacturer's instructions using oligonucleotide MycT58A, 5'-CTGCTTCCCGCCCCGCCCTGTC-3'. The His6-tagged c-MycT58A plasmid was then created by PCR amplification with a CACC 5' extension added to the 5' primer for cloning into the TOPO entry clone from Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA). This sequence was then moved into the pDEST-40 mammalian expression vector using Gateway technology (Invitrogen), creating pD40-His-c-MycT58A. For more plasmid information (map and sequence), see the wildtype version, pD40-His/V5-c-Myc (Addgene plasmid 45597) For additional usage information, see the associated article (Yeh et al. Nat Cell Biol. 2004) as well as Arnold et al. EMBO 2009 (PMID: 19131971).

Plasmid Name: pD40-His/V5-c-MycT58A

Relevant Mutation: T58A

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222235+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T081330+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pD40-His/V5-c-MycT58A.

No alerts have been found for pD40-His/V5-c-MycT58A.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lee JS, et al. (2022) The insulin and IGF signaling pathway sustains breast cancer stem cells by IRS2/PI3K-mediated regulation of MYC. Cell reports, 41(10), 111759.

Bajpai S, et al. (2022) Ubiquitylation of unphosphorylated c-myc by novel E3 ligase SCFFbxl8. Cancer biology & therapy, 23(1), 348.

Nguyen TTT, et al. (2021) Aurora kinase A inhibition reverses the Warburg effect and elicits unique metabolic vulnerabilities in glioblastoma. Nature communications, 12(1), 5203.

Nowak DG, et al. (2019) The PHLPP2 phosphatase is a druggable driver of prostate cancer progression. The Journal of cell biology, 218(6), 1943.

Ishida CT, et al. (2018) Metabolic Reprogramming by Dual AKT/ERK Inhibition through Imipridones Elicits Unique Vulnerabilities in Glioblastoma. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 24(21), 5392.

Li J, et al. (2017) EYA1's Conformation Specificity in Dephosphorylating Phosphothreonine in Myc and Its Activity on Myc Stabilization in Breast Cancer. Molecular and cellular biology, 37(1).