Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 31, 2026

pFastBac His6 TEV cloning vector with BioBrick PolyPromoter LIC Subcloning (438-B)

RRID:Addgene_55219
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_55219

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/55219

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_55219

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:28668116

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pFastBac; Vector Types:Insect Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: In order to increase the efficiency of subcloning with the Series-11 Macrobac plasmids we developed a new strategy the uses LIC (Ligation Independent Cloning). The problem with the Series-11 ligation mediated subcloning was that when the plasmid size approached or exceeded 20 kb we had to screen many colonies to find a positive. We developed a strategy to use LIC for subcloning. Because this method uses no ligase, the cloning background associated with re-ligation of the empty plasmid are eliminated. 438-B has a TEV cleavable His6 at the N-terminus. The 438-B vector use the LICv1 Forward and Reverse primers. LICv1Forward - 5'-TACTTCCAATCCAATGCA-3' LICv1 Reverse - 5'-TTATCCACTTCCAATGTTATTA-3' As the target plasmid size gets >20kb you may have to increase the amount of DNA you anneal and/or transform. We have found this method gives no background colonies at all and 100% of the colonies we pick are positive. The cells we transform into are XL1Blues with a competency ~6x10^7cfu/ul. For more information, please see our website: http://qb3.berkeley.edu/qb3/macrolab/

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Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pFastBac His6 TEV cloning vector with BioBrick PolyPromoter LIC Subcloning (438-B).

No alerts have been found for pFastBac His6 TEV cloning vector with BioBrick PolyPromoter LIC Subcloning (438-B).

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

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

Klapstova V, et al. (2026) Distinct mechanisms of recognition of phosphorylated RNAPII C-terminal domain by BRCT repeats of the BRCA1-BARD1 complex. The Journal of biological chemistry, 302(1), 111010.

Bhatta A, et al. (2025) Molecular basis of human nuclear and mitochondrial tRNA 3' processing. Nature structural & molecular biology, 32(4), 613.

Fianu I, et al. (2024) Structural basis of Integrator-dependent RNA polymerase II termination. Nature, 629(8010), 219.

Mevissen TET, et al. (2024) STK19 positions TFIIH for cell-free transcription-coupled DNA repair. Cell, 187(25), 7091.

Gybe? T, et al. (2024) Splice variants of CK1? and CK1?-like: Comparative analysis of subcellular localization, kinase activity, and function in the Wnt signaling pathway. The Journal of biological chemistry, 300(7), 107407.

Li W, et al. (2023) Structure of histone deacetylase complex Rpd3S bound to nucleosome. Nature structural & molecular biology, 30(12), 1893.

Kroupova A, et al. (2021) Molecular architecture of the human tRNA ligase complex. eLife, 10.

Kokic G, et al. (2021) Structural basis of human transcription-DNA repair coupling. Nature, 598(7880), 368.

Asanovi? I, et al. (2021) The oxidoreductase PYROXD1 uses NAD(P)+ as an antioxidant to sustain tRNA ligase activity in pre-tRNA splicing and unfolded protein response. Molecular cell, 81(12), 2520.

Boneberg FM, et al. (2019) Molecular mechanism of the RNA helicase DHX37 and its activation by UTP14A in ribosome biogenesis. RNA (New York, N.Y.), 25(6), 685.

Kokic G, et al. (2019) Structural basis of TFIIH activation for nucleotide excision repair. Nature communications, 10(1), 2885.

Parker MW, et al. (2019) A new class of disordered elements controls DNA replication through initiator self-assembly. eLife, 8.

Clerici M, et al. (2018) Structural basis of AAUAAA polyadenylation signal recognition by the human CPSF complex. Nature structural & molecular biology, 25(2), 135.

Vos SM, et al. (2016) Architecture and RNA binding of the human negative elongation factor. eLife, 5.