

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 29, 2026

[pLVUHshp53](#)

RRID:Addgene_11653

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_11653

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/11653>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_11653

Insert Name: GFP, shRNA against TP53

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16432520](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:9931; Vector Backbone:None; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral, RNAi, Cre/Lox; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please visit the Trono lab website: <http://tronolab.epfl.ch> to see frequently asked questions on cloning strategies and packaging. shRNA sequence 5'-AGTAGATTACCACTGGAGTCTT

Plasmid Name: pLVUHshp53

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221610+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T073600+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLVUHshp53.

No alerts have been found for pLVUHshp53.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kohler KT, et al. (2024) Oncogene activated human breast luminal progenitors contribute basally located myoepithelial cells. Breast cancer research : BCR, 26(1), 183.

Rakhmatullina AR, et al. (2023) Adipose-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cell (MSC) Immortalization by Modulation of hTERT and TP53 Expression Levels. Journal of personalized medicine, 13(11).

Goldhammer N, et al. (2022) Myoepithelial progenitors as founder cells of hyperplastic human breast lesions upon PIK3CA transformation. Communications biology, 5(1), 219.

Molinuevo R, et al. (2020) The DNA damage response links human squamous proliferation with differentiation. The Journal of cell biology, 219(11).

Freije A, et al. (2020) Genetic Modification of Human Primary Keratinocytes by Lentiviral Vectors. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 2109, 113.

de Pedro I, et al. (2018) Sublethal UV irradiation induces squamous differentiation via a p53-independent, DNA damage-mitosis checkpoint. Cell death & disease, 9(11), 1094.

Rodriguez R, et al. (2013) Expression of FUS-CHOP fusion protein in immortalized/transformed human mesenchymal stem cells drives mixoid liposarcoma formation. Stem cells (Dayton, Ohio), 31(10), 2061.

Sandler VM, et al. (2011) Reprogramming of embryonic human fibroblasts into fetal hematopoietic progenitors by fusion with human fetal liver CD34+ cells. PloS one, 6(4), e18265.

Rodriguez R, et al. (2011) FUS-CHOP fusion protein expression coupled to p53 deficiency induces liposarcoma in mouse but not in human adipose-derived mesenchymal stem/stromal cells. Stem cells (Dayton, Ohio), 29(2), 179.