

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 1, 2026

GFP-RB FL

RRID:Addgene_16004

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_16004

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/16004>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_16004

Insert Name: Rb

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18583990](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:4700; Vector Backbone:pEGFP-C1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: Full length Rb coding sequence, amino acids 1-928. The Rb sequence comprised between sites BamHI and Sall was cloned between BglII and Sall sites in pEGFP-C1.

Plasmid Name: GFP-RB FL

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221906+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T075829+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GFP-RB FL.

No alerts have been found for GFP-RB FL.

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](#) .

Weng W, et al. (2024) P16INK4A drives RB1 degradation by UTP14A-catalyzed K810 ubiquitination. iScience, 27(10), 110882.

Miao C, et al. (2022) RB1 loss overrides PARP inhibitor sensitivity driven by RNASEH2B loss in prostate cancer. Science advances, 8(7), eabl9794.

Pesch AM, et al. (2022) RB expression confers sensitivity to CDK4/6 inhibitor-mediated radiosensitization across breast cancer subtypes. JCI insight, 7(3).

Stubbs CK, et al. (2021) RAS specific protease induces irreversible growth arrest via p27 in several KRAS mutant colorectal cancer cell lines. Scientific reports, 11(1), 17925.

Bechill J, et al. (2016) A High-Throughput Cell-Based Screen Identified a 2-[(E)-2-Phenylvinyl]-8-Quinololinol Core Structure That Activates p53. PloS one, 11(4), e0154125.

Rizzolio F, et al. (2012) Retinoblastoma tumor-suppressor protein phosphorylation and inactivation depend on direct interaction with Pin1. Cell death and differentiation, 19(7), 1152.