

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 30, 2026

pWZL Neo Myr Flag HK2

RRID:Addgene_20501

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_20501

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/20501>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_20501

Insert Name: HK2

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:17574021](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:William Hahn Lab (available at Addgene, #15300); Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:pWZL-Neo-Myr-Flag-DEST; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: ORFs were cloned into Gateway compatible pEntry vectors. An LR recombination reaction was performed to move the ORF to pWZL-Neo-Myr-Flag DEST such that the ORF would have 5' myristoylation and flag tags. This plasmid is part of a kinase library, and the gene has been verified, but has not been fully sequenced for minor mutations. Please see the following link for plasmids from this article that are not part of the kinase library <http://www.addgene.org/pubmed/17574021>

Plasmid Name: pWZL Neo Myr Flag HK2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222051+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T074418+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pWZL Neo Myr Flag HK2.

No alerts have been found for pWZL Neo Myr Flag HK2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Liu Y, et al. (2022) Histone H2AX promotes metastatic progression by preserving glycolysis via hexokinase-2. Scientific reports, 12(1), 3758.

Wiel C, et al. (2019) BACH1 Stabilization by Antioxidants Stimulates Lung Cancer Metastasis. Cell, 178(2), 330.

Londhe P, et al. (2018) Classical NF- κ B Metabolically Reprograms Sarcoma Cells Through Regulation of Hexokinase 2. Frontiers in oncology, 8, 104.

Gitenay D, et al. (2014) Glucose metabolism and hexosamine pathway regulate oncogene-induced senescence. Cell death & disease, 5(2), e1089.