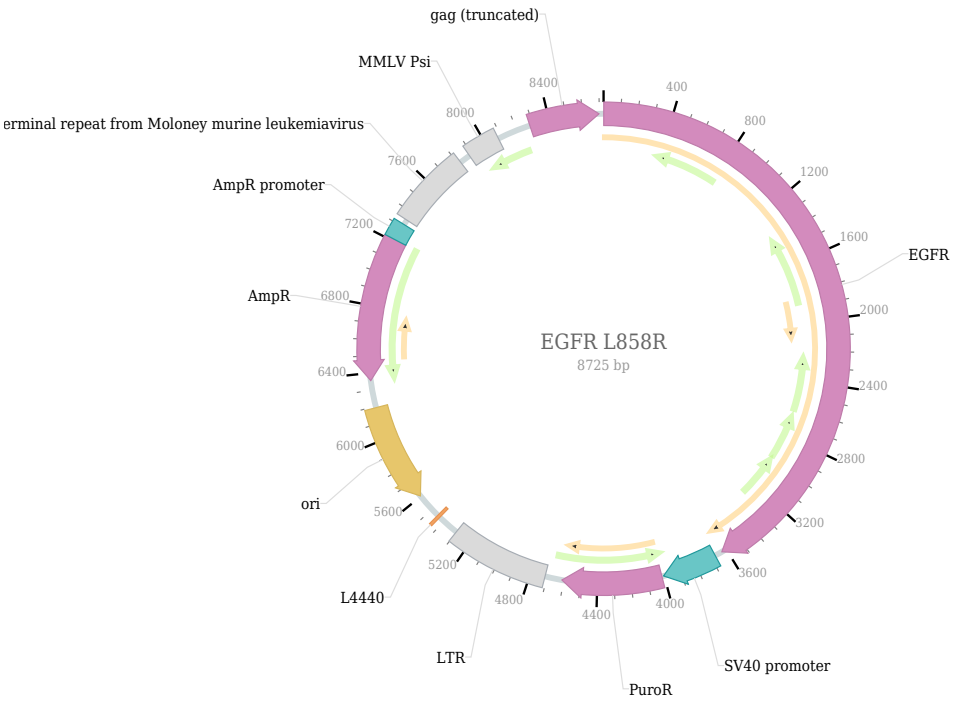
EGFR L858R

载体编号 Vector ID	V012084
抗性 Antibiotic Resistance	Ampicillin
长度 Length	8725 bp
载体类型 Vector Type	Mammalian Expression, Retroviral

产品信息

复制子 Replication Origin	ori
筛选标记 Selection Marker	Puromycin
拷贝数 Copy Number	High Copy
克隆方法 Cloning Method	Restriction Enzyme
5' 引物 5' Primer	pBABE5'
培养菌株 Growth Strain(s)	DH10B
备注 Comment	EGFR L858R plasmid is a retroviral construct for expressing human EGFR with L858R mutation in human cells. EGFR L858R is a common exon 21 missense oncogenic mutation found in human lung adenocarcinoma. It renders EGFR ligand-independently constitutively autophosphorylated, persistently activating downstream Shc, STAT3 and Akt signaling pathways. This mutant drives full oncogenic transformation in fibroblasts (NIH-3T3) and human tracheobronchial epithelial (hTBE) cells, including anchorage-independent colony growth, loss of contact inhibition and tumor formation in immunocompromised mice. Unlike exon 20 insertion EGFR mutants, L858R-transformed cells are highly sensitive to reversible EGFR TKIs gefitinib and erlotinib at nanomolar concentrations, and even more potently suppressed by the irreversible inhibitor CL-387,785.

质粒图谱



复溶方法

1. Centrifuge at 5,000×g for 5 min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add sterile water to dissolve the DNA: add 20 µl for 5 µg plasmid, and 100 µl for 100 µg plasmid.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. Speed is less than 5000×g.
5. Store the plasmid at -20 ℃.