Resource Summary Report

Generated by kravitz2 on Aug 22, 2026

pBMN ltDHFR(DD)-YFP

RRID:Addgene_47076
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_47076

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/47076

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_47076

Insert Name: ltDHFR(DD)

Organism: E. coli

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:23991108

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Garry Nolan ; Backbone Size:6943; Vector Backbone:pBMN; Vector Types:Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This N-terminal ltDHFR(DD) plasmid is the clone#22 in Table 1

Plasmid Name: pBMN ltDHFR(DD)-YFP

Relevant Mutation: amino acids mutations: R12H, N23S, G67S, V78A, E120G, E134G, E153V, E157G

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222242+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081537+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pBMN ltDHFR(DD)-YFP.

No alerts have been found for pBMN ltDHFR(DD)-YFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at kravitz2 .

Hovhannisyan GG, et al. (2026) CellCousin2: an optimized system for partial ablation and tracing of regenerative lineages. NPJ Regenerative medicine, 11(1).

Kogenaru V, et al. (2024) A drug stabilizable GAL80ds for conditional control of gene expression via GAL4-UAS and CRISPR-Cas9 systems in Drosophila. Scientific reports, 14(1), 5893.

Kogenaru M, et al. (2018) Drug-Inducible Control of Lethality Genes: A Low Background Destabilizing Domain Architecture Applied to the Gal4-UAS System in Drosophila. ACS synthetic biology, 7(6), 1496.