Resource Summary Report

Generated by nidm-terms on Sep 18, 2026

pcDNA5/FRT/TO-GAlphai3-RLuc8

RRID:Addgene_140975
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_140975

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/140975

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_140975

Insert Name: GAlphai3-RLuc8

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:32367019

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5189; Vector Backbone:pcDNA5/FRT/TO; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: These plasmids were generated as part of the Illuminating the Druggable Genome (IDG) program sponsored by the NIH Common Fund. The goal of this program is to identify, gather, and distribute information and resources for proteins that currently are not well-studied yet belong to commonly drug-targeted protein families: protein kinases, non-olfactory G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs), and ion channels. The IDG program is designed to develop fundamental research tools for understudied proteins, elucidate their function, and disseminate the IDG-related resources and data to the greater scientific community.

Plasmid Name: pcDNA5/FRT/TO-GAlphai3-RLuc8

Relevant Mutation: RLuc8 and flanking SGGGGS linkers have been inserted at amino acid position 99 of the alpha subunit

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221813+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T091953+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA5/FRT/TO-GAlphai3-RLuc8.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA5/FRT/TO-GAlphai3-RLuc8.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at nidm-terms .

Yang L, et al. (2024) A quantitative pharmacology model for cannabinoid CB1 receptor mediated by Gi/Gs protein competition. British journal of pharmacology, 181(8), 1324.

Niebr??gge N, et al. (2024) Disease-Associated Dopamine Receptor D2 Variants Exhibit Functional Consequences Depending on Different Heterotrimeric G-Protein Subunit Combinations. Biomedicines, 13(1).