Resource Summary Report

Generated by nidm-terms on Aug 9, 2026

pKIKOarsBKm

RRID:Addgene_46766
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_46766

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/46766

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_46766

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin and Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:23799955

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:3267; Vector Backbone:pKD4; Vector Types:E.coli genomic integration; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin and Kanamycin

Comments: This plasmid is used for integration of DNA into the E.coli genome via homologous recombination. The DNA of interest is cloned between arsB homologous arms and integrated at the arsB locus.

Plasmid Name: pKIKOarsBKm

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222241+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T081726+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pKIKOarsBKm.

No alerts have been found for pKIKOarsBKm.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mok KC, et al. (2025) Laboratory evolution of E. coli with a natural vitamin B12 analog reveals roles for cobamide uptake and adenosylation in methionine synthase-dependent growth. Journal of bacteriology, 207(2), e0028424.

Mok KC, et al. (2024) Laboratory evolution of E. coli with a natural vitamin B12 analog reveals roles for cobamide uptake and adenosylation in methionine synthase-dependent growth. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Ibraheim R, et al. (2021) Self-inactivating, all-in-one AAV vectors for precision Cas9 genome editing via homology-directed repair in vivo. Nature communications, 12(1), 6267.

Saragliadis A, et al. (2019) Assay development for the discovery of small-molecule inhibitors of YadA adhesion to collagen. Cell surface (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 5, 100025.

Zhang Y, et al. (2017) A semisynthetic organism engineered for the stable expansion of the genetic alphabet. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 114(6), 1317.