

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Sep 3, 2026

ATF4 6: mCD36.GFP

RRID:Addgene_21853

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_21853

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/21853>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_21853

Insert Name: mCD36

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15479734](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:4700; Vector Backbone:pEGFPN-N2; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: These pEGFP-based plasmids have NEO^r marker (and not the conventional AMP^r marker). They should be propagated in the presence of 30mcg/ml kanamycin (and not on ampicillin)

Plasmid Name: ATF4 6: mCD36.GFP

Relevant Mutation: Only the first 13 AA of CD36 are fused to GFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222057+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T044110+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ATF4 6: mCD36.GFP.

No alerts have been found for ATF4 6: mCD36.GFP.

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 [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Safaiyan S, et al. (2021) White matter aging drives microglial diversity. Neuron, 109(7), 1100.

Westenskow PD, et al. (2012) Using flow cytometry to compare the dynamics of photoreceptor outer segment phagocytosis in iPS-derived RPE cells. Investigative ophthalmology & visual science, 53(10), 6282.