

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Aug 9, 2026

pCDNA 3.1 Flag-rat-PTP1B

RRID:Addgene_35988

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_35988

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/35988>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_35988

Insert Name: protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B

Organism: Rattus norvegicus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18332219](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5427; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: A Kozak methionine initiator sequence and a Flag tag were added to the N terminus of rat PTP1B, which was amplified by PCR with the following primers: 5'-CTCGGATCCGCCACCATGGACTACAAGGACGACGATGACAAGAAGCTTGGGATGGAAATGGAG-3' and 5'-CTCTAGACTCGAGCGGCCGCTCAGTGAAAACATACCCGGTAACAG-3'. The PCR product was digested with BamHI and NotI and subsequently ligated into the corresponding sites of pCDNA3.1(+) (Invitrogen) Please note that Addgene's sequencing results differ from the full plasmid sequence information from the depositing laboratory at bp# 889-910, indicating that the NheI and AflII sites are no longer present in the plasmid.

Plasmid Name: pCDNA 3.1 Flag-rat-PTP1B

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222153+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T081559+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCDNA 3.1 Flag-rat-PTP1B.

No alerts have been found for pCDNA 3.1 Flag-rat-PTP1B.

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 [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Li H, et al. (2017) IRE1 γ links Nck1 deficiency to attenuated PTP1B expression in HepG2 cells. Cellular signalling, 36, 79.

Chen PJ, et al. (2016) PTP1B confers liver fibrosis by regulating the activation of hepatic stellate cells. Toxicology and applied pharmacology, 292, 8.

Wang XT, et al. (2016) Activity-dependent dephosphorylation of paxillin contributed to nociceptive plasticity in spinal cord dorsal horn. Pain, 157(3), 652.