Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 7, 2024

pGL3-RARE-luciferase

RRID:Addgene_13458
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_13458

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/13458

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_13458

Insert Name: Retinoic Acid Receptor Response Element

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:16818722

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Promega; Backbone Size:5010; Vector Backbone:pGL3-promoter-luciferase; Vector Types:Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please see author's map (link above) for a description of the insert.

Plasmid Name: pGL3-RARE-luciferase

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pGL3-RARE-luciferase.

No alerts have been found for pGL3-RARE-luciferase.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Dahal L, et al. (2023) Surprising Features of Nuclear Receptor Interaction Networks Revealed by Live Cell Single Molecule Imaging. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Heckert A, et al. (2022) Recovering mixtures of fast-diffusing states from short single-particle trajectories. eLife, 11.

Sidhom EH, et al. (2021) Targeting a Braf/Mapk pathway rescues podocyte lipid peroxidation in CoQ-deficiency kidney disease. The Journal of clinical investigation, 131(5).

Telias M, et al. (2019) Retinoic Acid Induces Hyperactivity, and Blocking Its Receptor Unmasks Light Responses and Augments Vision in Retinal Degeneration. Neuron, 102(3), 574.