Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 13, 2025

pAAV-Syn-GFP

RRID:Addgene_58867 Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_58867

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/58867

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_58867

Insert Name: GFP

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:16116447

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4698; Vector Backbone:AAV; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, AAV; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Plasmid is completely sequenced by the depositing lab except parts of the origin and both ITRs. Multiple digestions were done to verify the vector structure. The construct and the virus were both tested in vitro.

Plasmid Name: pAAV-Syn-GFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222340+0000

Record Last Update: 20230915T081208+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pAAV-Syn-GFP.

No alerts have been found for pAAV-Syn-GFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Kakegawa W, et al. (2024) Kainate receptors regulate synaptic integrity and plasticity by forming a complex with synaptic organizers in the cerebellum. Cell reports, 43(7), 114427.

Zhao X, et al. (2024) Alzheimer's disease protective allele of Clusterin modulates neuronal excitability through lipid-droplet-mediated neuron-glia communication. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Rimbault C, et al. (2024) Engineering paralog-specific PSD-95 recombinant binders as minimally interfering multimodal probes for advanced imaging techniques. eLife, 13.

Mut-Arbona P, et al. (2023) Dual Role of the P2X7 Receptor in Dendritic Outgrowth during Physiological and Pathological Brain Development. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 43(7), 1125.

Pousinha PA, et al. (2019) The Amyloid Precursor Protein C-Terminal Domain Alters CA1 Neuron Firing, Modifying Hippocampus Oscillations and Impairing Spatial Memory Encoding. Cell reports, 29(2), 317.

Zhang GW, et al. (2018) Transforming Sensory Cues into Aversive Emotion via Septal-Habenular Pathway. Neuron, 99(5), 1016.