

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 17, 2026

YFP-Rac1(N17)

RRID:Addgene_11395

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_11395

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/11395>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_11395

Insert Name: ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15169870](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:4731; Vector Backbone:pEYFP-C1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: Expresses Rac1(N17) with an N-terminal YFP marker. YFP is the monomeric (A207K) version of Citrine, a pH-insensitive YFP.

Plasmid Name: YFP-Rac1(N17)

Relevant Mutation: Obtained with Threonine 17 mutated to Asparagine.

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221557+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080217+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for YFP-Rac1(N17).

No alerts have been found for YFP-Rac1(N17).

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 [RRID](#) .

Fray MA, et al. (2020) Vav2 lacks Ca²⁺ entry-promoting scaffolding functions unique to Vav1 and inhibits T cell activation via Cdc42. Journal of cell science, 133(5).

Shubin AV, et al. (2015) Protease 3C of hepatitis A virus induces vacuolization of lysosomal/endosomal organelles and caspase-independent cell death. BMC cell biology, 16, 4.