

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 23, 2026

pPAGFP-VSVG

RRID:Addgene_11915

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_11915

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/11915>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_11915

Insert Name: VSVG

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:9288971](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:4733; Vector Backbone:pEGFP-N1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: The EGFP (Clontech Laboratories, Inc., Palo, Alto, CA) contains a valine immediately after the start codon that is not found in the wild type sequence. However, to avoid confusion with previously published work on GFP mutants, the wild type residue numbers are used. The Kozak sequence at the beginning of the GFP encoding region of the pEGFP-N1 plasmid from Clontech has been disrupted. Reference for the A206K mutation is Zacharias, D. A., Violin, J. D., Newton, A. C., and Tsien, R. Y. (2002) Science 296, 913-6. Reference for PAGFP is Patterson, G. H., and Lippincott-Schwartz, J. (2002) Science 297, 1873-7.

Plasmid Name: pPAGFP-VSVG

Relevant Mutation: (L64F/T65S/V163A/T203H). The PAGFP also contains an A206K mutation to disrupt dimerization. The EGFP (Clontech Laboratories, Inc., Palo, Alto, CA) contains a valine immediately after the start codon that is not found in the wild type sequence. However, to avoid confusion with previously published work on GFP mutants, the wild type residue numbers are used.

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221623+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080311+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pPAGFP-VSVG.

No alerts have been found for pPAGFP-VSVG.

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](#) .

Fricke F, et al. (2015) One, two or three? Probing the stoichiometry of membrane proteins by single-molecule localization microscopy. Scientific reports, 5, 14072.

Fricke F, et al. (2014) Quantitative single-molecule localization microscopy combined with rule-based modeling reveals ligand-induced TNF-R1 reorganization toward higher-order oligomers. Histochemistry and cell biology, 142(1), 91.