Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 24, 2026

pCAG PSAM4 GlyR IRES EGFP

RRID:Addgene_119739
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_119739

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/119739

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_119739

Insert Name: PSAM4 GlyR IRES eGFP

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:30872534

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pCAG; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pCAG PSAM4 GlyR IRES EGFP

Relevant Mutation: L131G, Q139L, Y217F

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221626+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080316+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCAG PSAM4 GlyR IRES EGFP.

No alerts have been found for pCAG PSAM4 GlyR IRES EGFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Peinado P, et al. (2025) Intrinsic electrical activity drives small-cell lung cancer progression. Nature, 639(8055), 765.

Segura-Covarrubias G, et al. (2025) Structural basis of GluK2 kainate receptor activation by a partial agonist. Nature structural & molecular biology, 32(8), 1456.

Sönmez M, et al. (2025) Modulation of cardiomyocyte contractility and action potentials with chemogenetic chloride currents. The Journal of physiology, 603(6), 1399.

Perez-Sanchez J, et al. (2023) A humanized chemogenetic system inhibits murine pain-related behavior and hyperactivity in human sensory neurons. Science translational medicine, 15(716), eadh3839.

Bogdanovi? N, et al. (2023) Structural dynamics of GluK2 kainate receptors in apo and partial agonist bound states. Research square.

Haroun R, et al. (2023) Chemogenetic Silencing of NaV1.8-Positive Sensory Neurons Reverses Chronic Neuropathic and Bone Cancer Pain in FLEx PSAM4-GlyR Mice. eNeuro, 10(9).

Koga K, et al. (2020) Intrinsic braking role of descending locus coeruleus noradrenergic neurons in acute and chronic itch in mice. Molecular brain, 13(1), 144.