

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 25, 2026

pTSin EGFP

RRID:Addgene_127695

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_127695

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/127695>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_127695

Insert Name: EGFP

Organism: Other

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:31280962](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pSin; Vector Types:Synthetic Biology; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: These plasmids were generated as part of the Illuminating the Druggable Genome (IDG) program sponsored by the NIH Common Fund. The goal of this program is to identify, gather, and distribute information and resources for proteins that currently are not well-studied yet belong to commonly drug-targeted protein families: protein kinases, non-olfactory G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs), and ion channels. The IDG program is designed to develop fundamental research tools for understudied proteins, elucidate their function, and disseminate the IDG-related resources and data to the greater scientific community.

Plasmid Name: pTSin EGFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221710+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080439+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pTSin EGFP.

No alerts have been found for pTSin EGFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Ma L, et al. (2025) Engineering virus-like particles for safe and versatile modeling of SARS-CoV-2 host interaction and immune escape. Communications biology, 8(1), 1322.

Ma L, et al. (2025) Orthogonal RNA replication enables directed evolution and Darwinian adaptation in mammalian cells. Nature chemical biology, 21(3), 451.

Denes CE, et al. (2022) The VEGAS Platform Is Unsuitable for Mammalian Directed Evolution. ACS synthetic biology, 11(10), 3544.