

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

pKF-P14MM2AG5h

RRID:Addgene_128254

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

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Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/128254>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_128254

Insert Name: rtTA-Advanced::P2A::EGFP

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:31235692](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5070; Vector Backbone:pcDNA5/FRT; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Synthetic Biology, Flp-In expression vector; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The plasmid encodes a mammalian synthetic gene circuit that contains the regulator reverse tetracycline Trans Activator (rtTA) and the reporter EGFP, which is controlled by a tight TRE promoter that rtTA binds to activate its own expression in a positive feedback loop. The backbone consists of the Flp-In expression vector (pcDNA5/FRT). The synthetic gene circuit is also called mPF-GFP.

Plasmid Name: pKF-P14MM2AG5h

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221713+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080445+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pKF-P14MM2AG5h.

No alerts have been found for pKF-P14MM2AG5h.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wan Y, et al. (2023) Nonmonotone invasion landscape by noise-aware control of metastasis activator levels. Nature chemical biology, 19(7), 887.