

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 18, 2026

PGK plasmid

RRID:Addgene_169744

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_169744

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/169744>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_169744

Insert Name: eGFP

Organism: Other

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:34226556](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:4676; Vector Backbone:pcDNA5/FRT; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Synthetic Biology; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Note that although the plasmid encodes a hygromycin resistance gene, it is not expressed from the plasmid. It is only expressed after Flp recombinase-mediated chromosomal integration of the plasmid.

Plasmid Name: PGK plasmid

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221949+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081002+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PGK plasmid.

No alerts have been found for PGK plasmid.

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](#) .

Mosti F, et al. (2026) Species-specific chromatin architecture and neurogenesis mediated by a human enhancer. *Cell stem cell*, 33(4), 695.

Lago S, et al. (2025) ANP32E drives vulnerability to ATR inhibitors by inducing R-loops-dependent transcription replication conflicts in triple negative breast cancer. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 4602.

Mangan RJ, et al. (2022) Adaptive sequence divergence forged new neurodevelopmental enhancers in humans. *Cell*, 185(24), 4587.