

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 31, 2026

pKEN GFP mut2

RRID:Addgene_20409

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_20409

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/20409>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_20409

Insert Name: GFP

Organism: Aequorea victoria

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:8707053](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Ezaz-Nikpay et al, 1994 Protein Science; Backbone Size:3531; Vector Backbone:pKEN; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: An XbaI site was introduced at the beginning of GFP, see attached map for more details. The protein is expressed from IPTG inducible promoter in pKEN vector. GFP is cloned as XbaI-PstI fragment into the polylinker; there is also NdeI site at the AUG that can be used. Mut 2 is probably best for expression in bacteria. Overexpression of GFP renders the cells osmosensitive. In the absence of IPTG, DH12 carrying the enclosed plasmids will lyse in LB. We recommend growing this plasmid in low salt LB (5g/L NaCl); alternatively use E.coli strain that grossly overproduces lacI and totally shuts expression down.

Plasmid Name: pKEN GFP mut2

Relevant Mutation: S65A V68L S72A

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222051+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T080155+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pKEN GFP mut2.

No alerts have been found for pKEN GFP mut2.

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](#) .

Chuene LT, et al. (2024) Isolation and characterization of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* mutants with increased cell wall chitin using fluorescence-activated cell sorting. *FEMS yeast research*, 24.

Hyeon JE, et al. (2018) Biomimetic magnetoelectric nanocrystals synthesized by polymerization of heme as advanced nanomaterials for biosensing application. *Biosensors & bioelectronics*, 114, 1.