

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 26, 2026

pDONR223-FGFR1

RRID:Addgene_23922

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_23922

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/23922>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_23922

Insert Name: FGFR1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Spectinomycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21107320](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5005; Vector Backbone:pDONR223; Vector Types:Gateway Cloning; Bacterial Resistance:Spectinomycin

Comments: Please note that Addgene's sequencing results identifies mismatches at T631G and C1052T compared to the FGFR1 sequence provided, resulting in W211G and S351F mutations. The ORF has no Stop codon. This design enables easy recombination into a destination vector to add an epitope tag of choice and Stop codon to the ORF. Do NOT use this plasmid directly for transfections. A set of 4 custom lentiviral vectors is available (pLX301 (<http://www.addgene.org/25895/>) , pLX302 (<http://www.addgene.org/25896/>) , pLX303 (<http://www.addgene.org/25897/>) , pLX304 (<http://www.addgene.org/25890/>)) to be used to express these ORFs in mammalian cells. These plasmids are not included in the kit and must be ordered separately.

Plasmid Name: pDONR223-FGFR1

Relevant Mutation: W211G and S351F compared to insert sequence provided

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222107+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081226+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pDONR223-FGFR1.

No alerts have been found for pDONR223-FGFR1.

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](#) .

Albanese SK, et al. (2018) An Open Library of Human Kinase Domain Constructs for Automated Bacterial Expression. *Biochemistry*, 57(31), 4675.

Nakabayashi H, et al. (2017) Cell-Surface Expression Levels Are Important for Fine-Tuning the Performance of Receptor Tyrosine Kinase-Based Signalobodies. *Biotechnology journal*, 12(12).