Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

pCherry-FRB

RRID:Addgene_25920
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_25920

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/25920

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_25920

Insert Name: FRB

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:20581846

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:3900; Vector Backbone:pCherry; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: FRB is a small domain derived from full length mTOR. In brief, rapamycin binds to a protein called FKBP12. Rapamycin bound to FKBP12 inhibits mTOR signaling

Plasmid Name: pCherry-FRB

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222116+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T080254+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCherry-FRB.

No alerts have been found for pCherry-FRB.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Malankhanova T, et al. (2025) LRRK2 interactions with microtubules are independent of LRRK2-mediated Rab phosphorylation. EMBO reports, 26(13), 3445.

Socodato R, et al. (2020) Microglia Dysfunction Caused by the Loss of Rhoa Disrupts Neuronal Physiology and Leads to Neurodegeneration. Cell reports, 31(12), 107796.

Dagliyan O, et al. (2019) Engineering proteins for allosteric control by light or ligands. Nature protocols, 14(6), 1863.

Ray AM, et al. (2017) Dissecting Kinase Effector Signaling Using the RapRTAP Methodology. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 1636, 21.

Verbeke S, et al. (2014) Humanization of the mouse mammary gland by replacement of the luminal layer with genetically engineered preneoplastic human cells. Breast cancer research : BCR, 16(6), 504.