Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 23, 2026

pUSE-RapR-Src-myc

RRID:Addgene_25933
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_25933

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/25933

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_25933

Insert Name: RapR-Src

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:20581846

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5700; Vector Backbone:pUSE; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pUSE-RapR-Src-myc

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222116+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081249+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pUSE-RapR-Src-myc.

No alerts have been found for pUSE-RapR-Src-myc.

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 .

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.

Laufer JM, et al. (2019) Chemokine Receptor CCR7 Triggers an Endomembrane Signaling Complex for Spatial Rac Activation. Cell reports, 29(4), 995.

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

Socodato R, et al. (2015) c-Src deactivation by the polyphenol 3-O-caffeoylquinic acid abrogates reactive oxygen species-mediated glutamate release from microglia and neuronal excitotoxicity. Free radical biology & medicine, 79, 45.

Socodato R, et al. (2015) c-Src function is necessary and sufficient for triggering microglial cell activation. Glia, 63(3), 497.