

Resource Summary Report

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

pET mCitrine LIC cloning vector (u-mCitrine)

RRID:Addgene_29771

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_29771

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/29771>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_29771

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5481; Vector Backbone:pET; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This plasmid is an empty vector. Your gene can be inserted with a LIC cloning protocol. This plasmid can be used as a single-expression vector, and it is also compatible with our 2-series polycistronic destination vectors (2D, 2E, and 2Z), if co-expression with other genes is desired. mCitrine has a excitation max of 515 nm and an emission max of 529 nm. To clone into this vector, add LIC tags to the 5' end of your PCR primers. Forward - 5' TTTAAGAAGGAGATATAGATC3' Reverse - 5' GTTGGAGGATGAGAGGATCCC 3' Do NOT include a stop codon with your reverse primer. Linearize the plasmid with EcoRV, then gel purify. When digesting the DNA with T4 polymerase, use dGTP for the insert and dCTP for your linearized vector. More information on this vector can be found through <http://qb3.berkeley.edu/qb3/macrolab/>

Plasmid Name: pET mCitrine LIC cloning vector (u-mCitrine)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222131+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081321+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pET mCitrine LIC cloning vector (u-mCitrine).

No alerts have been found for pET mCitrine LIC cloning vector (u-mCitrine).

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](#) .

Sabol M, et al. (2020) Novel TALEN-generated mCitrine-FANCD2 fusion reporter mouse model for in vivo research of DNA damage response. DNA repair, 94, 102936.

Rendsvig JKH, et al. (2019) Bidirectional histone-gene promoters in Aspergillus: characterization and application for multi-gene expression. Fungal biology and biotechnology, 6, 24.

Rauscher S, et al. (2016) A phosphorylation code of the Aspergillus nidulans global regulator VelvetA (VeA) determines specific functions. Molecular microbiology, 99(5), 909.