

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 25, 2026

[rAAV-syn::FLEX-rev::PSAML141F,Y115F:GlyR-IRES-GFP](#)

RRID:Addgene_32481

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_32481

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/32481>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_32481

Insert Name: PSAML141F,Y115F-GlyR

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21885782](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5100; Vector Backbone:AAV2; Vector Types:AAV, Cre/Lox, Adeno-associated virus, FLEX switch; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Comments: These rAAV vectors are prone to recombination. This is a well known issue with these rAAV vectors and is due to the inverted terminal repeats (ITRs) required for rAAV production. To minimize recombination, we propagate these plasmids in NEB Stable cells. Also, to minimize recombination, cells should be cultured at 30 C. Note that these cultures will grow slowly (20 h for minipreps). Better yields and culture times are obtained with 2xYT as the media. This is strongly recommended. Because recombination may still happen, we do a panel of restriction digestions to assess whether the ITRs are intact. Separate digestions with Sma1 and Msc1 should be performed. The expected patterns can be calculated from the attached sequence. In Magnus et al, the PSAMY115F,L141F-GlyR channel was emphasized for silencing because this channel has the lowest acetylcholine responsiveness. However, PSAML141F-GlyR constructs, lacking the Y115F mutation, already have low ACh potency. The Y115F mutation also slightly increases the EC50 for the activator ligand, PSEM89S. Since PSAML141F-GlyR constructs already have very low acetylcholine potency, in many cases it may not be worth the slight reduction in PSEM potency. We have made both constructs available for

researchers who may find that they have different requirements with respect to acetylcholine responsiveness.

Plasmid Name: rAAV-syn::FLEX-rev::PSAML141F,Y115F:GlyR-IRES-GFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222141+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081346+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for rAAV-syn::FLEX-rev::PSAML141F,Y115F:GlyR-IRES-GFP.

No alerts have been found for rAAV-syn::FLEX-rev::PSAML141F,Y115F:GlyR-IRES-GFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Pratelli M, et al. (2024) Drug-induced change in transmitter identity is a shared mechanism generating cognitive deficits. Nature communications, 15(1), 8260.

Pratelli M, et al. (2023) Drug-induced change in transmitter identity is a shared mechanism generating cognitive deficits. Research square.

Dubernet O, et al. (2021) Probing the polarity of spontaneous perisomatic GABAergic synaptic transmission in the mouse CA3 circuit in?vivo. Cell reports, 36(2), 109381.

Park SJ, et al. (2015) Function and Circuitry of VIP+ Interneurons in the Mouse Retina. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 35(30), 10685.