Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 18, 2026

pLV-EBFP2-nuc

RRID:Addgene_36085
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_36085

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/36085

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_36085

Insert Name: pEBFP2-Nuc

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:6782; Vector Backbone:pLenti-MP2; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The backbone is described the Naldini group in Dull et al., 1998 (JVI) and was modified by Anthony Oliva and Jia Pingping at the Miami project.

Plasmid Name: pLV-EBFP2-nuc

Relevant Mutation: Replace EYFP of the vector pEYFP-Nuc from Clontech with EBFP2.

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222153+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081405+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLV-EBFP2-nuc.

No alerts have been found for pLV-EBFP2-nuc.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rees A, et al. (2025) Screening Methods to Discover the FDA-Approved Cancer Drug Encorafenib as Optimally Selective for Metallothionein Gene Loss Ovarian Cancer. Genes, 16(1).

Bolondi A, et al. (2024) Reconstructing axial progenitor field dynamics in mouse stem cell-derived embryoids. Developmental cell, 59(12), 1489.

Andrique L, et al. (2019) A model of guided cell self-organization for rapid and spontaneous formation of functional vessels. Science advances, 5(6), eaau6562.

Guye P, et al. (2016) Genetically engineering self-organization of human pluripotent stem cells into a liver bud-like tissue using Gata6. Nature communications, 7, 10243.

Pecze L, et al. (2015) Routes of Ca2+ Shuttling during Ca2+ Oscillations: FOCUS ON THE ROLE OF MITOCHONDRIAL Ca2+ HANDLING AND CYTOSOLIC Ca2+ BUFFERS. The Journal of biological chemistry, 290(47), 28214.

Blum W, et al. (2015) Overexpression or absence of calretinin in mouse primary mesothelial cells inversely affects proliferation and cell migration. Respiratory research, 16, 153.