

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 20, 2026

pCAG-GBP7-p65AD

RRID:Addgene_49441

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_49441

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/49441>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_49441

Insert Name: GBP7-p65 transactivation domain fusion protein

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:23953120](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4823; Vector Backbone:pCAG-GFP; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Kirchhofer, A. et al. (2010). Modulation of protein properties in living cells using nanobodies. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 17, 133–138. Tang J.C. et al. (2013). A nanobody-based system using fluorescent proteins as scaffolds for cell-specific gene manipulation. Cell. 2013 Aug 15;154(4):928-39.

Plasmid Name: pCAG-GBP7-p65AD

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222255+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081600+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCAG-GBP7-p65AD.

No alerts have been found for pCAG-GBP7-p65AD.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Barykina NV, et al. (2024) Destabilized near-infrared fluorescent nanobodies enable background-free targeting of GFP-based biosensors for imaging and manipulation. Nature communications, 15(1), 7788.