Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 17, 2026

pCRT7 NT Topo tetR/pLtetO Amp?WT sfGFP

RRID:Addgene_52053
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_52053

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/52053

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_52053

Insert Name: sfGFP

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:2870; Vector Backbone:pCRT7/NT-TOPO; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: To clone new genes for your proteins of interest into the pCRT7 NT vector provided, use 5'KpnI--?3'HindIII restriction sites. See Lutz and Bujard 1997 (PMID 9092630) for information on the tetR/pLtetO promoter system used for inducible expression in the pCRT7 NT vector. The phosphoproteins (or sfGFP) expressed via the pCRT7 pLtetO/tetR plasmid is induced with 100 ng/mL anhydrotetracycline.

Plasmid Name: pCRT7 NT Topo tetR/pLtetO Amp?WT sfGFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222305+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081619+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCRT7 NT Topo tetR/pLtetO Amp?WT sfGFP.

No alerts have been found for pCRT7 NT Topo tetR/pLtetO Amp?WT sfGFP.

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 .

Gyawali YP, et al. (2024) Differential superoxide production in phosphorylated neuronal nitric oxide synthase mu and alpha variants. Journal of inorganic biochemistry, 251, 112454.

Forsberg KJ, et al. (2019) Functional metagenomics-guided discovery of potent Cas9 inhibitors in the human microbiome. eLife, 8.

Zheng H, et al. (2019) Generation and characterization of functional phosphoserine-incorporated neuronal nitric oxide synthase holoenzyme. Journal of biological inorganic chemistry : JBIC : a publication of the Society of Biological Inorganic Chemistry, 24(1), 1.

Heo JM, et al. (2018) RAB7A phosphorylation by TBK1 promotes mitophagy via the PINK-PARKIN pathway. Science advances, 4(11), eaav0443.