

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 17, 2026

pAC-85b

RRID:Addgene_53282

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_53282

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/53282>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_53282

Insert Name: crtE, crtY, crtI

Organism: Erwinia herbicola (Pantoea agglomerans) Eho10

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol

Defining Citation: [PMID:17634749](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:New England BioLabs; Backbone Size:4245; Vector Backbone:pACYC184; Vector Types:low copy number bacterial cloning vector; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol

Comments: For better yield of low copy number pAC-based plasmids, grow liquid cultures on a platform shaker at ca. 30 degrees Celsius. When cultures reach early stationary phase, dilute 2-fold with growth medium, add spectinomycin (150 mg/liter), and "amplify" for several hours before harvest. For plasmid selection and maintenance in E. coli, use chloramphenicol at 30 mg/liter.

Plasmid Name: pAC-85b

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222312+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081632+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pAC-85b.

No alerts have been found for pAC-85b.

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](#) .

Li CL, et al. (2024) Functional Characterization of the First Bona Fide Phytoene Synthase in Red Algae from *Pyropia yezoensis*. *Marine drugs*, 22(6).

Gupta P, et al. (2022) Phytoene synthase 2 in tomato fruits remains functional and contributes to abscisic acid formation. *Plant science : an international journal of experimental plant biology*, 316, 111177.

Jang SJ, et al. (2020) Phytoene synthase 2 can compensate for the absence of PSY1 in the control of color in *Capsicum* fruit. *Journal of experimental botany*, 71(12), 3417.

Kilambi HV, et al. (2017) Green-fruited *Solanum habrochaites* lacks fruit-specific carotenogenesis due to metabolic and structural blocks. *Journal of experimental botany*, 68(17), 4803.