

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 26, 2026

Human SERCA2a (pcDNA3.1+)

RRID:Addgene_75187

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_75187

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/75187>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_75187

Insert Name: ATP2A2

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:2844796](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1+; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: Human SERCA2a (pcDNA3.1+)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222457+0000

Record Last Update: 20260826T042557+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Human SERCA2a (pcDNA3.1+).

No alerts have been found for Human SERCA2a (pcDNA3.1+).

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](#) .

Gonnot F, et al. (2023) SERCA2 phosphorylation at serine 663 is a key regulator of Ca²⁺ homeostasis in heart diseases. Nature communications, 14(1), 3346.

Yu W, et al. (2022) The substitution of SERCA2 redox cysteine 674 promotes pulmonary vascular remodeling by activating IRE1 α /XBP1s pathway. Acta pharmaceutica Sinica. B, 12(5), 2315.

Morad HOJ, et al. (2022) Artemisinin inhibits neutrophil and macrophage chemotaxis, cytokine production and NET release. Scientific reports, 12(1), 11078.

Nie L, et al. (2017) Salsalate Activates Skeletal Muscle Thermogenesis and Protects Mice from High-Fat Diet Induced Metabolic Dysfunction. EBioMedicine, 23, 136.