Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 27, 2026

pYPQ203 (pMDC32-Ubi1)

RRID:Addgene_86207
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_86207

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/86207

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_86207

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:28211909

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pMDC32; Vector Types:Plant Expression, Gateway compatible attR1-attR2 destination vector; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Kanamycin

Comments: Note: Addgene's quality control sequencing finds a 1.2kb transposable element upstream of the Kanamycin resistance cassette. This inserted sequence does not affect plasmid function.

Plasmid Name: pYPQ203 (pMDC32-Ubi1)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222554+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082131+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pYPQ203 (pMDC32-Ubi1).

No alerts have been found for pYPQ203 (pMDC32-Ubi1).

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 18 mentions in open access literature.

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

Byiringiro I, et al. (2026) Improving iSpyMacCas9 multiplex genome editing in rice by CRISPR-combo-mediated BBM1 activation. The Plant journal : for cell and molecular biology, 126(5), e70980.

Liu H, et al. (2025) Synergistic optimization enhancing the precision and efficiency of cytosine base editors in poplar. Communications biology, 8(1), 904.

Contiliani DF, et al. (2025) Harnessing novel cytidine deaminases from the animal kingdom for robust multiplexed base editing in rice. Plant biotechnology journal, 23(5), 1702.

Cheng Y, et al. (2023) CRISPR-Cas12a base editors confer efficient multiplexed genome editing in rice. Plant communications, 4(4), 100601.

Gurel F, et al. (2023) On- and Off-Target Analyses of CRISPR-Cas12b Genome Editing Systems in Rice. The CRISPR journal, 6(1), 62.

Cheng Y, et al. (2022) Expanding the targeting scope of FokI-dCas nuclease systems with SpRY and Mb2Cas12a. Biotechnology journal, 17(7), e2100571.

Zhang Y, et al. (2022) Highly Efficient Genome Editing in Plant Protoplasts by Ribonucleoprotein Delivery of CRISPR-Cas12a Nucleases. Frontiers in genome editing, 4, 780238.

Ren Q, et al. (2021) Improved plant cytosine base editors with high editing activity, purity, and specificity. Plant biotechnology journal, 19(10), 2052.

Ren Q, et al. (2021) PAM-less plant genome editing using a CRISPR-SpRY toolbox. Nature plants, 7(1), 25.

Sretenovic S, et al. (2021) Rapid Vector Construction and Assessment of BE3 and Target-AID C to T Base Editing Systems in Rice Protoplasts. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 2238, 95.

Pan C, et al. (2021) CRISPR-Act3.0 for highly efficient multiplexed gene activation in plants. Nature plants, 7(7), 942.

Sretenovic S, et al. (2021) Expanding plant genome-editing scope by an engineered iSpyMacCas9 system that targets A-rich PAM sequences. Plant communications, 2(2), 100101.

Li S, et al. (2020) CRISPR-Cas12a enables efficient biallelic gene targeting in rice. Plant biotechnology journal, 18(6), 1351.

Tang X, et al. (2020) Plant Prime Editors Enable Precise Gene Editing in??Rice Cells. Molecular plant, 13(5), 667.

Malzahn AA, et al. (2019) Application of CRISPR-Cas12a temperature sensitivity for improved genome editing in rice, maize, and Arabidopsis. BMC biology, 17(1), 9.

Lee K, et al. (2019) Activities and specificities of CRISPR/Cas9 and Cas12a nucleases for targeted mutagenesis in maize. Plant biotechnology journal, 17(2), 362.

Zhang Y, et al. (2019) Plant Gene Knockout and Knockdown by CRISPR-Cpf1 (Cas12a) Systems. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 1917, 245.

Zhong Z, et al. (2018) Plant Genome Editing Using FnCpf1 and LbCpf1 Nucleases at Redefined and Altered PAM Sites. Molecular plant, 11(7), 999.