Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 2, 2026

pDW363

RRID:Addgene_8842
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_8842

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/8842

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_8842

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:8635750

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:New England Biolabs; Backbone Size:6700; Vector Backbone:pMal-C2; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This plasmid expression vector enables a protein of interest to be produced with a biotin acceptor peptide (BAP) fused directly to its N-terminus, or, alternatively, as a fusion to the C-terminus of E. coli maltose-binding protein with the BAP on its N-terminus. pDW363 also overproduces biotin holoenzyme synthetase (BirA) to ensure efficient biotinylation of BAP-tagged proteins in vivo. Add biotin to the medium (50 mM) when cultivating cells that contain pDW363 or it derivatives.

Plasmid Name: pDW363

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222604+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T050435+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pDW363.

No alerts have been found for pDW363.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Pedrosa AG, et al. (2023) The Extraction Mechanism of Monoubiquitinated PEX5 from the Peroxisomal Membrane. Journal of molecular biology, 435(2), 167896.

Aguilar F, et al. (2023) Peptides from human BNIP5 and PXT1 and non-native binders of pro-apoptotic BAK can directly activate or inhibit BAK-mediated membrane permeabilization. Structure (London, England : 1993), 31(3), 265.

Klein S, et al. (2020) Expression of in vivo biotinylated recombinant antigens SAG1 and SAG2A from Toxoplasma gondii for improved seroepidemiological bead-based multiplex assays. BMC biotechnology, 20(1), 53.