Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 2, 2026

mScarlet-I-mTurquoise2

RRID:Addgene_98839
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_98839

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/98839

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_98839

Insert Name: mScarletI-mTurquoise2

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:28931898

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Vector Backbone:pEGFP-N4; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Plasmid Name: mScarlet-I-mTurquoise2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222631+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T050544+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for mScarlet-I-mTurquoise2.

No alerts have been found for mScarlet-I-mTurquoise2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Clark-Cotton MR, et al. (2025) Imaging-based screen identifies novel natural compounds that perturb cell and chloroplast division in Chlamydomonas reinhardtii. Molecular biology of the cell, 36(4), br14.

Husser MC, et al. (2022) Cytokinetic diversity in mammalian cells is revealed by the characterization of endogenous anillin, Ect2 and RhoA. Open biology, 12(11), 220247.

Pecani K, et al. (2022) Control of division in Chlamydomonas by cyclin B/CDKB1 and the anaphase-promoting complex. PLoS genetics, 18(8), e1009997.

Song S, et al. (2021) A cell-based multiplex immunoassay platform using fluorescent protein-barcoded reporter cell lines. Communications biology, 4(1), 1338.

Gabriel CH, et al. (2021) Live-cell imaging of circadian clock protein dynamics in CRISPR-generated knock-in cells. Nature communications, 12(1), 3796.

Day RN, et al. (2021) Direct visualization by FRET-FLIM of a putative mechanosome complex involving Src, Pyk2 and MBD2 in living MLO-Y4 cells. PloS one, 16(12), e0261660.

Chen JJ, et al. (2019) Compromised function of the ESCRT pathway promotes endolysosomal escape of tau seeds and propagation of tau aggregation. The Journal of biological chemistry, 294(50), 18952.