Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 2, 2026

pRK5-myc-RhoA-wt

RRID:Addgene_12962
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_12962

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/12962

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_12962

Insert Name: RhoA

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4750; Vector Backbone:pRK5-Myc; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pRK5-myc-RhoA-wt

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221720+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T041721+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRK5-myc-RhoA-wt.

No alerts have been found for pRK5-myc-RhoA-wt.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Socodato R, et al. (2023) RhoA balances microglial reactivity and survival during neuroinflammation. Cell death & disease, 14(10), 690.

McCray BA, et al. (2021) Neuropathy-causing TRPV4 mutations disrupt TRPV4-RhoA interactions and impair neurite extension. Nature communications, 12(1), 1444.

Socodato R, et al. (2020) Microglia Dysfunction Caused by the Loss of Rhoa Disrupts Neuronal Physiology and Leads to Neurodegeneration. Cell reports, 31(12), 107796.

Lee S, et al. (2019) Pyk2 Signaling through Graf1 and RhoA GTPase Is Required for Amyloid-?? Oligomer-Triggered Synapse Loss. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 39(10), 1910.

Loh KC, et al. (2012) Sphingosine-1-phosphate enhances satellite cell activation in dystrophic muscles through a S1PR2/STAT3 signaling pathway. PloS one, 7(5), e37218.