

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 30, 2026

pcDNA-DEST53 PINK1 N-GFP

RRID:Addgene_13315

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_13315

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/13315>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_13315

Insert Name: PINK1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15824318](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:7767; Vector Backbone:pcDNA-DEST53; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please note that there is a mismatch in the linker region sequence between GFP and PINK; the amino acids WP are replaced with SG. This change does not affect any of the ORFs or features.

Plasmid Name: pcDNA-DEST53 PINK1 N-GFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221737+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T075526+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA-DEST53 PINK1 N-GFP.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA-DEST53 PINK1 N-GFP.

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](#) .

Agarwal A, et al. (2022) Japanese Encephalitis Virus NS4A Protein Interacts with PTEN-Induced Kinase 1 (PINK1) and Promotes Mitophagy in Infected Cells. Microbiology spectrum, 10(3), e0083022.

Halder T, et al. (2015) Novel P-TEN-induced putative kinase 1 (PINK1) variant in Indian Parkinson's disease patient. Neuroscience letters, 605, 29.

Siddall HK, et al. (2013) Loss of PINK1 increases the heart's vulnerability to ischemia-reperfusion injury. PloS one, 8(4), e62400.