

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 23, 2026

pGST-PPARgamma

RRID:Addgene_16549

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_16549

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/16549>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_16549

Insert Name: PPAR gamma

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:10555149](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Amersham; Backbone Size:5000; Vector Backbone:pGEX-2TK; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Note that there are some discrepancies between the insert in this plasmid and the canonical GenBank PPARgamma. The Vogelstein lab maintains that this plasmid worked as specified when they made and used it.

Plasmid Name: pGST-PPARgamma

Relevant Mutation: N-terminal DNA-binding domain: aa 1-248

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221934+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080929+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pGST-PPARgamma.

No alerts have been found for pGST-PPARgamma.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Levan SR, et al. (2019) Elevated faecal 12,13-diHOME concentration in neonates at high risk for asthma is produced by gut bacteria and impedes immune tolerance. Nature microbiology, 4(11), 1851.

Kesanakurti D, et al. (2017) A novel interaction of PAK4 with PPAR γ to regulate Nox1 and radiation-induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in glioma. Oncogene, 36(37), 5309.