

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 17, 2026

pCD5-H5_Vietnam_1203/04_sfGFP_ST

RRID:Addgene_182546

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_182546

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/182546>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_182546

Insert Name: H5_Vietnam_1203_04

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin and Tetracycline

Defining Citation: [PMID:31189111](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:3400; Vector Backbone:pCD5; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin and Tetracycline

Plasmid Name: pCD5-H5_Vietnam_1203/04_sfGFP_ST

Record Creation Time: 20220520T080216+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082258+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCD5-H5_Vietnam_1203/04_sfGFP_ST.

No alerts have been found for pCD5-H5_Vietnam_1203/04_sfGFP_ST.

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](#) .

Ros Carrasco M, et al. (2025) The Q226L mutation can convert a highly pathogenic H5 2.3.4.4e virus to bind human-type receptors. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Spruit CM, et al. (2023) Contemporary human H3N2 influenza A viruses require a low threshold of suitable glycan receptors for efficient infection. Glycobiology, 33(10), 784.

Nemanichvili N, et al. (2022) Wild and domestic animals variably display Neu5Ac and Neu5Gc sialic acids. Glycobiology, 32(9), 791.