

Resource Summary Report

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pcDNA3 GFP LIC cloning vector (6D)

RRID:Addgene_30127

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_30127

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/30127>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_30127

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:6145; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This is an empty LIC vector derived from pcDNA3. It adds a GFP gene to the C-terminus of your protein of interest. GFP has a excitation max of 489 nm and an emission max of 510 nm. To clone into this vector, add the following tags to your PCR primers: LIC vKoz Forward tag 5'-TACTTCCAATCCAATGCCACC(ATG) LIC vGFP Reverse tag 5'-CTCCCACTACCAATGCC Do NOT include a stop codon with your reverse primer. T4-treat PCR with dCTP. Linearize vector with SspI, then T4-treat with dGTP. Can verify the presence of insert by digesting with HindIII and XbaI. For more information, please see our website: <http://qb3.berkeley.edu/qb3/macrolab/>

Plasmid Name: pcDNA3 GFP LIC cloning vector (6D)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222132+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081325+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA3 GFP LIC cloning vector (6D).

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3 GFP LIC cloning vector (6D).

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Shan W, et al. (2025) Combined inhibition of hexokinase 2 and pyruvate dehydrogenase surmounts SHP2 inhibitor resistance in non-small cell lung cancer with hybrid metabolic state harboring KRAS Q61H mutation. *Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular basis of disease*, 1871(6), 167859.

Thamkachy R, et al. (2024) Structural basis for Mis18 complex assembly and its implications for centromere maintenance. *EMBO reports*, 25(8), 3348.

Baker EP, et al. (2022) Evolution of host-microbe cell adherence by receptor domain shuffling. *eLife*, 11.

Abad MA, et al. (2022) Mechanistic basis for Sgo1-mediated centromere localization and function of the CPC. *The Journal of cell biology*, 221(8).

Manchanda A, et al. (2021) Truncation of the otoferlin transmembrane domain alters the development of hair cells and reduces membrane docking. *Molecular biology of the cell*, 32(14), 1293.

Sharif H, et al. (2021) Dipeptidyl peptidase 9 sets a threshold for CARD8 inflammasome formation by sequestering its active C-terminal fragment. *Immunity*, 54(7), 1392.

Hollingsworth LR, et al. (2021) DPP9 sequesters the C terminus of NLRP1 to repress inflammasome activation. *Nature*, 592(7856), 778.

Espino-Saldaña AE, et al. (2020) Temporal and spatial expression of zebrafish mctp genes and evaluation of frameshift alleles of mctp2b. *Gene*, 738, 144371.

Pan L, et al. (2019) Higher-Order Clustering of the Transmembrane Anchor of DR5 Drives Signaling. *Cell*, 176(6), 1477.

Behmardi A, et al. (2019) A novel screening system based on gene targeting to enrich the modified mammalian cells: without leaving selection marker and additional sequence. *3 Biotech*, 9(10), 357.

Deng H, et al. (2018) Histone H3.3K27M Mobilizes Multiple Cancer/Testis (CT) Antigens in Pediatric Glioma. *Molecular cancer research : MCR*, 16(4), 623.

Kapil S, et al. (2017) The cell polarity protein Scrib functions as a tumor suppressor in liver cancer. *Oncotarget*, 8(16), 26515.