

Resource Summary Report

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

pDEST-HemmarR

RRID:Addgene_31222

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_31222

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/31222>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_31222

Insert Name: CD4-tdTom

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21606367](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:10193; Vector Backbone:pAPIC-HIH; Vector Types:Insect Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Comments: Gateway destination vector for cloning any enhancer to drive expression of membrane marker CD4-tdTom The depositing laboratory recommends growing bacteria either on LB plates with 80 ug/ml Carbenicillin or in LB liquid media with 60 ug/ml Carbenicillin (a semi-synthetic ampicillin analog)

Plasmid Name: pDEST-HemmarR

Relevant Mutation: Fusion of signal peptide of Drosophila Akh gene, human CD4 transmembrane domain, tdTomato, and Kir2.1 ER exit signal.

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222135+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081333+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pDEST-HemmarR.

No alerts have been found for pDEST-HemmarR.

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](#) .

Arguello JR, et al. (2021) Targeted molecular profiling of rare olfactory sensory neurons identifies fate, wiring, and functional determinants. eLife, 10.

Kanamori T, et al. (2015) Local endocytosis triggers dendritic thinning and pruning in Drosophila sensory neurons. Nature communications, 6, 6515.