

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 18, 2026

## EYFP-hCaM

RRID:Addgene\_47603  
Type: Plasmid

### Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene\_47603

### Plasmid Information

**URL:** <http://www.addgene.org/47603>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:Addgene\_47603

**Insert Name:** CaM

**Organism:** Homo sapiens

**Bacterial Resistance:** Kanamycin

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:11278607](#)

**Vector Backbone Description:** Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:4700; Vector Backbone:pEYFP; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

**Plasmid Name:** EYFP-hCaM

**Record Creation Time:** 20220422T222245+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260815T081542+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for EYFP-hCaM.

No alerts have been found for EYFP-hCaM.

### Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Addgene](#)

### Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Konietzny A, et al. (2022) Caldendrin and myosin V regulate synaptic spine apparatus localization via ER stabilization in dendritic spines. The EMBO journal, 41(4), e106523.

Zhang J, et al. (2020) Identifying mutation hotspots reveals pathogenetic mechanisms of KCNQ2 epileptic encephalopathy. Scientific reports, 10(1), 4756.

Bhattacharyya M, et al. (2020) Flexible linkers in CaMKII control the balance between activating and inhibitory autophosphorylation. eLife, 9.

Bauer CK, et al. (2019) Gain-of-Function Mutations in KCNN3 Encoding the Small-Conductance Ca<sup>2+</sup>-Activated K<sup>+</sup> Channel SK3 Cause Zimmermann-Laband Syndrome. American journal of human genetics, 104(6), 1139.

Kim EC, et al. (2018) Reduced axonal surface expression and phosphoinositide sensitivity in Kv7 channels disrupts their function to inhibit neuronal excitability in Kcnq2 epileptic encephalopathy. Neurobiology of disease, 118, 76.