

Resource Summary Report

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

[pAFW-Ago2](#)

RRID:Addgene_50554

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_50554

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/50554>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_50554

Insert Name: Argonaute2

Organism: Drosophila melanogaster

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:20605501](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:The Drosophila Gateway™ Vector Collection; Vector Backbone:pAFW; Vector Types:Insect Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please note that when compared to GenBank reference sequence NP_648775.1, the Ago2 sequence in this plasmid is missing amino acids 49-54 (LQQPQQ).

Plasmid Name: pAFW-Ago2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222259+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081609+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pAFW-Ago2.

No alerts have been found for pAFW-Ago2.

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](#) .

Blanch JR, et al. (2025) A non-tethering role for the Drosophila Pol γ linker domain in promoting damage resolution. Nucleic acids research, 53(8).

Shun Li JS, et al. (2025) The epigenetic factor Zrf1 regulates intestinal stem cell proliferation during midgut regeneration. PLoS genetics, 21(10), e1011910.

Blanch JR, et al. (2024) A non-tethering role for the Drosophila Pol γ linker domain in promoting damage resolution. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.