

Resource Summary Report

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

PH-PLCD1(R40L)-GFP

RRID:Addgene_51408

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_51408

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/51408>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_51408

Insert Name: PH-PLCD1 (aa 1–170)

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:9786958](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Vector Backbone:pEGFP-N1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: The S34T mutation found during the QC process has no functional consequence.

Plasmid Name: PH-PLCD1(R40L)-GFP

Relevant Mutation: Arginine 40 mutated to leucine

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222302+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081613+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for PH-PLCD1(R40L)-GFP.

No alerts have been found for PH-PLCD1(R40L)-GFP.

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](#) .

Frey WD, et al. (2022) Phosphoinositide species and filamentous actin formation mediate engulfment by senescent tumor cells. PLoS biology, 20(10), e3001858.

Nguyen TTN, et al. (2020) Plasma membrane phosphatidylinositol (4,5)-biphosphate promotes Weibel-Palade body exocytosis. Life science alliance, 3(11).

Zhang N, et al. (2018) Leishmania parasitophorous vacuole membranes display phosphoinositides that create conditions for continuous Akt activation and a target for miltefosine in Leishmania infections. Cellular microbiology, 20(11), e12889.