

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 19, 2026

## pcDNA3.1-Cry2FL-VP64

RRID:Addgene\_60554

Type: Plasmid

### Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene\_60554

### Plasmid Information

**URL:** <http://www.addgene.org/60554>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:Addgene\_60554

**Insert Name:** Cry2FL-VP64

**Organism:** Arabidopsis thaliana

**Bacterial Resistance:** Ampicillin

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:25664691](#)

**Vector Backbone Description:** Backbone Size:5333; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1;  
Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

**Plasmid Name:** pcDNA3.1-Cry2FL-VP64

**Record Creation Time:** 20220422T222348+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260815T081733+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA3.1-Cry2FL-VP64.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3.1-Cry2FL-VP64.

### Data and Source Information

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

### Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Garimella SS, et al. (2025) A simplified two-plasmid system for orthogonal control of mammalian gene expression using light-activated CRISPR effector. BMC biotechnology, 25(1), 58.

Minami SA, et al. (2021) Transient light-activated gene expression in Chinese hamster ovary cells. BMC biotechnology, 21(1), 13.

Zhou XX, et al. (2018) A Single-Chain Photoswitchable CRISPR-Cas9 Architecture for Light-Inducible Gene Editing and Transcription. ACS chemical biology, 13(2), 443.

Pathak GP, et al. (2017) Bidirectional approaches for optogenetic regulation of gene expression in mammalian cells using Arabidopsis cryptochrome 2. Nucleic acids research, 45(20), e167.

Lin F, et al. (2016) An Efficient Light-Inducible P53 Expression System for Inhibiting Proliferation of Bladder Cancer Cell. International journal of biological sciences, 12(10), 1273.

Polstein LR, et al. (2015) A light-inducible CRISPR-Cas9 system for control of endogenous gene activation. Nature chemical biology, 11(3), 198.