

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 23, 2026

pPHT-PKA

RRID:Addgene_60936

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

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Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/60936>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_60936

Insert Name: PKA FPX Sensor

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:25622108](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pUB2.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Contains a dimerization dependent fluorescent protein, originally described by Alford, S.C., Ding, Y., Simmen, T., and Campbell, R.E. (2012). Dimerization-Dependent Green and Yellow Fluorescent Proteins. ACS Synth. Biol. 1, 569–575.

Plasmid Name: pPHT-PKA

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222350+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081737+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pPHT-PKA.

No alerts have been found for pPHT-PKA.

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](#) .

Martens MD, et al. (2021) Misoprostol treatment prevents hypoxia-induced cardiac dysfunction through a 14-3-3 and PKA regulatory motif on Bnip3. Cell death & disease, 12(12), 1105.

da Silva Rosa SC, et al. (2021) BNIP3L/Nix-induced mitochondrial fission, mitophagy, and impaired myocyte glucose uptake are abrogated by PRKA/PKA phosphorylation. Autophagy, 17(9), 2257.

Field JT, et al. (2018) Misoprostol regulates Bnip3 repression and alternative splicing to control cellular calcium homeostasis during hypoxic stress. Cell death discovery, 4, 37.