Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 18, 2026

pFPL-Gh

RRID:Addgene_61648
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_61648

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/61648

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_61648

Insert Name: enhanced green fluorescent protein

Organism: Aequorea victoria

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:25390188

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Cambia, Canberra, Australia; Backbone Size:6000; Vector Backbone:pCAMBIA1300; Vector Types:Plant Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Kanamycin

Plasmid Name: pFPL-Gh

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222353+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081744+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pFPL-Gh.

No alerts have been found for pFPL-Gh.

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 .

Wa??ny R, et al. (2021) Phytohormone based biostimulant combined with plant growth promoting endophytic fungus enhances Ni phytoextraction of Noccaea goesingensis. The Science of the total environment, 789, 147950.

Zhang Y, et al. (2020) The genome of opportunistic fungal pathogen Fusarium oxysporum carries a unique set of lineage-specific chromosomes. Communications biology, 3(1), 50.

Domka A, et al. (2019) Mucor sp.-An endophyte of Brassicaceae capable of surviving in toxic metal-rich sites. Journal of basic microbiology, 59(1), 24.