

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 22, 2026

GFP-BRD4

RRID:Addgene_65378

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_65378

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/65378>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_65378

Insert Name: BRD4

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:25593309](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:invitrogen; Backbone Size:5847; Vector Backbone:pcDNA6.2/N-EmGFP-DEST ; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Gene Source: Addgene 14441

Plasmid Name: GFP-BRD4

Relevant Mutation: R1232W

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222412+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081818+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GFP-BRD4.

No alerts have been found for GFP-BRD4.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Seitz C, et al. (2026) BRD4 Phosphorylation Regulates the Structure of Chromatin Nanodomains. *Cells*, 15(2).

Atsumi Y, et al. (2024) Repetitive CREB-DNA interactions at gene loci predetermined by CBP induce activity-dependent gene expression in human cortical neurons. *Cell reports*, 43(1), 113576.

Ali I, et al. (2024) DW71177: A novel [1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a]quinoxaline-based potent and BD1-Selective BET inhibitor for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia. *European journal of medicinal chemistry*, 265, 116052.

Ma D, et al. (2023) Engineered PROTAC-CID Systems for Mammalian Inducible Gene Regulation. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 145(3), 1593.

Wibisana JN, et al. (2022) Enhanced transcriptional heterogeneity mediated by NF- κ B super-enhancers. *PLoS genetics*, 18(6), e1010235.

Naro Y, et al. (2020) Optical Control of Small Molecule-Induced Protein Degradation. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 142(5), 2193.

Wessel SR, et al. (2019) Functional Analysis of the Replication Fork Proteome Identifies BET Proteins as PCNA Regulators. *Cell reports*, 28(13), 3497.