

Resource Summary Report

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

VanGlow-RR-DSCP

RRID:Addgene_83339

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_83339

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/83339>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_83339

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:28245922](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Rubin Lab; Backbone Size:10876; Vector Backbone:pBPGUw; Vector Types:Insect Expression, Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Comments: VanGlow-RR-enhancer is a Gateway compatible vector enabling high throughput cloning of enhancer elements upstream of the Drosophila synthetic core promoter (DSCP) and a mCherry::Renilla(nls) reporter protein (codon optimized for expression in Drosophila) using Invitrogen LR clonase. This vector can be used for Renilla-luciferase assays in S2 cells and can be inserted into specific target sites in the Drosophila genome using PhiC31 integrase and used to assess reporter gene expression in vivo using Immunofluorescence, Live-Cell-Imaging, and Renilla-luciferase assays. In addition, this vector may be used in combination with other VanGlow transgenes to facilitate FACS purification of specific populations of cells.

Plasmid Name: VanGlow-RR-DSCP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222539+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082104+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for VanGlow-RR-DSCP .

No alerts have been found for VanGlow-RR-DSCP .

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rhymer E, et al. (2025) Generation of six4 -nlsRFP: a red somatic gonadal nuclear marker for live imaging Drosophila gonadogenesis. microPublication biology, 2025.

Janssens DH, et al. (2017) An Hdac1/Rpd3-Poised Circuit Balances Continual Self-Renewal and Rapid Restriction of Developmental Potential during Asymmetric Stem Cell Division. Developmental cell, 40(4), 367.