Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 24, 2026

pPS1622

RRID:Addgene_8854
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_8854

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/8854

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_8854

Insert Name: Sec63-sGFP

Organism: Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:10931860

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4895; Vector Backbone:pRS316; Vector Types:Yeast Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Constructed by amplifying SEC63 and ~400 bp of its 5' promoter from pPS599 (R. Schekman, UC Berkeley). Product cloned between XbaI and XhoI sites of CEN/URA3 plasmid, pJK50 (Kahana, MBC 1998).

Plasmid Name: pPS1622

Relevant Mutation: sGFP=S65T V163A mutant of GFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222605+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082151+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pPS1622.

No alerts have been found for pPS1622.

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 .

Pradhan AJ, et al. (2021) Protein acylation by saturated very long chain fatty acids and endocytosis are involved in necroptosis. Cell chemical biology, 28(9), 1298.

Lipp NF, et al. (2019) An electrostatic switching mechanism to control the lipid transfer activity of Osh6p. Nature communications, 10(1), 3926.

Adam I, et al. (2017) Human TorsinA can function in the yeast cytosol as a molecular chaperone. The Biochemical journal, 474(20), 3439.