

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Aug 14, 2026

pCAG-GFPd2

RRID:Addgene_14760

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_14760

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/14760>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_14760

Insert Name: EGFPd2

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:17209010](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4779; Vector Backbone:pCAGEN; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pCAG-GFPd2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221825+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T080934+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCAG-GFPd2.

No alerts have been found for pCAG-GFPd2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

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

Parikh SJ, et al. (2025) 5' DREDGE: Direct Repeat-Enabled Downregulation of Gene Expression via the 5' UTR of Target Genes. *Cells*, 14(12).

Parikh SJ, et al. (2025) Targeted Control of Gene Expression Using CRISPR-Associated Endoribonucleases. *Cells*, 14(7).

Forcella P, et al. (2024) SAFB regulates hippocampal stem cell fate by targeting Drosha to destabilize Nfib mRNA. *eLife*, 13.

Cisneros-Aguirre M, et al. (2022) The importance of DNAPKcs for blunt DNA end joining is magnified when XLF is weakened. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 3662.

Berríos KN, et al. (2021) Controllable genome editing with split-engineered base editors. *Nature chemical biology*, 17(12), 1262.

Ali H, et al. (2021) An emerging and variant viral promoter of HIV-1 subtype C exhibits low-level gene expression noise. *Retrovirology*, 18(1), 27.

Karlsson J, et al. (2021) Photocrosslinked Bio reducible Polymeric Nanoparticles for Enhanced Systemic siRNA Delivery as Cancer Therapy. *Advanced functional materials*, 31(17).

Rui Y, et al. (2020) Poly(Beta-Amino Ester) Nanoparticles Enable Nonviral Delivery of CRISPR-Cas9 Plasmids for Gene Knockout and Gene Deletion. *Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids*, 20, 661.

Gier RA, et al. (2020) High-performance CRISPR-Cas12a genome editing for combinatorial genetic screening. *Nature communications*, 11(1), 3455.

van Ziel AM, et al. (2020) No evidence for cell-to-cell transmission of the unfolded protein response in cell culture. *Journal of neurochemistry*, 152(2), 208.

Adibzadeh S, et al. (2019) Enhancing Stability of Destabilized Green Fluorescent Protein Using Chimeric mRNA Containing Human Beta-Globin 5' and 3' Untranslated Regions. *Avicenna journal of medical biotechnology*, 11(1), 112.

Nehammer C, et al. (2019) Interferon- γ -induced miR-1 alleviates toxic protein accumulation by controlling autophagy. *eLife*, 8.

Matsuda T, et al. (2019) Dynamic spatiotemporal patterns of alternative splicing of an F-actin scaffold protein, afadin, during murine development. *Gene*, 689, 56.

Zarghampoor F, et al. (2019) Improved translation efficiency of therapeutic mRNA. *Gene*, 707, 231.

Rui Y, et al. (2019) Reducible Branched Ester-Amine Quadpolymers (rBEAQs) Codelivering Plasmid DNA and RNA Oligonucleotides Enable CRISPR/Cas9 Genome Editing. *ACS applied materials & interfaces*, 11(11), 10472.

Sjaastad LE, et al. (2018) Distinct antiviral signatures revealed by the magnitude and round of influenza virus replication in vivo. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 115(38), 9610.

Beier KT, et al. (2011) Conditional expression of the TVA receptor allows clonal analysis of descendants from Cre-expressing progenitor cells. *Developmental biology*, 353(2), 309.