

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 30, 2026

pSBbi-RP-CoV2/RBD-puro

RRID:Addgene_161793

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_161793

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/161793>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_161793

Insert Name: SARS-CoV-2 RBD

Organism: SARS-CoV-2

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:36619904](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Eric Kowarz; Backbone Size:6625; Vector Backbone:pSBbi-RP (Addgene Plasmid #60513); Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Transposon; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The SARS-CoV-2 RBD insert was designed by Jorge L. Arias-Arias from Universidad de Costa Rica (jorgeluis.arias@ucr.ac.cr). This vector is suitable for transient transfection, but it was intended to be co-transfected with the transposase vector pCMV(CAT)T7-SB100 (Addgene Plasmid #34879) in order to generate stable mammalian cells for the production of SARS-CoV-2 RBD protein. This protein can be recovered from the cell culture medium by His-tag purification. The recombinant RBD is suitable for COVID-19 serology testing and monitoring of humoral responses in vaccinated population.

Plasmid Name: pSBbi-RP-CoV2/RBD-puro

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221916+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T074130+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pSBbi-RP-CoV2/RBD-puro.

No alerts have been found for pSBbi-RP-CoV2/RBD-puro.

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 [NIF](#) .

Arias-Arias JL, et al. (2025) A Live-Cell Imaging-Based Fluorescent SARS-CoV-2 Neutralization Assay by Antibody-Mediated Blockage of Receptor Binding Domain-ACE2 Interaction. Biotech (Basel (Switzerland)), 14(1).

Arias-Arias JL, et al. (2023) Stable production of recombinant SARS-CoV-2 receptor-binding domain in mammalian cells with co-expression of a fluorescent reporter and its validation as antigenic target for COVID-19 serology testing. Biotechnology reports (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 37, e00780.