

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 23, 2026

pSAM_Ec

RRID:Addgene_102939

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_102939

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/102939>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_102939

Insert Name: mariner transposon flanked by Mmel modified inverted repeats and the himar1C9 transposase

Organism: Other

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin and Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:23990803](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pSAM; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin and Kanamycin

Comments: The Plac promoter from pGFP-Mut3.1 (Clontech), along with its associated ribosome binding sequence, was amplified via PCR. Engineered 59 BamHI and 39 NdeI restriction sites were used to sub-clone the resulting fragment into a BamHI/NdeI (New England Biolabs) double digested pSAM_Bt vector upstream of the himar1C9 transposase gene. The kanamycin resistance gene from pKD4 was amplified and ligated using the restriction sites MfeI and XbaI, replacing the erythromycin resistance gene ermG in pSAM_Bt. The resulting transposon mutagenesis vector, pSAM-Ec, was stored and propagated in the pir+ E. coli strain EcS17.

Plasmid Name: pSAM_Ec

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221458+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080028+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pSAM_Ec.

No alerts have been found for pSAM_Ec.

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 [dkNET](#) .

English MA, et al. (2023) A self-propagating, barcoded transposon system for the dynamic rewiring of genomic networks. Molecular systems biology, 19(6), e11398.

Klompe SE, et al. (2019) Transposon-encoded CRISPR-Cas systems direct RNA-guided DNA integration. Nature, 571(7764), 219.

Flood JJ, et al. (2018) Genome-Wide Analysis of Transcriptional Changes and Genes That Contribute to Fitness during Degradation of the Anthropogenic Pollutant Pentachlorophenol by Sphingobium chlorophenolicum. mSystems, 3(6).