

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 17, 2026

[pDD268](#)

RRID:Addgene_132523

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_132523

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/132523>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_132523

Insert Name: mNG-C1^SEC^3xFlag

Organism: Caenorhabditis elegans

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:26044593](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:3881; Vector Backbone:pUC19 (modified); Vector Types:Worm Expression, Cre/Lox, CRISPR; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pDD268

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221735+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080529+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pDD268.

No alerts have been found for pDD268.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang P, et al. (2025) Cell signaling facilitates apical constriction by basolaterally recruiting Arp2/3 via Rac and WAVE. The Journal of cell biology, 224(5).

Saharkhiz S, et al. (2025) VNC-Dist: A machine learning-based semi-automated pipeline for quantification of neuronal positioning in the C. elegans ventral nerve cord. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Saharkhiz S, et al. (2025) VNC-Dist: A machine learning-based semi-automated pipeline for quantification of neuronal position in the C. elegans ventral nerve cord. PloS one, 20(8), e0331188.

Barger SR, et al. (2023) Nuclear envelope assembly relies on CHMP-7 in the absence of BAF-LEM-mediated hole closure. Journal of cell science, 136(21).

Zhang P, et al. (2023) Architecture of the cortical actomyosin network driving apical constriction in C. elegans. The Journal of cell biology, 222(9).

Pani AM, et al. (2022) A new toolkit to visualize and perturb endogenous LIN-12/Notch signaling in C. elegans. microPublication biology, 2022.

Gordon KL, et al. (2020) Stem cell niche exit in C. elegans via orientation and segregation of daughter cells by a cryptic cell outside the niche. eLife, 9.