

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 1, 2026

pMN437

RRID:Addgene_32362

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_32362

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/32362>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_32362

Insert Name: gfpm2+

Bacterial Resistance: Hygromycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18439872](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pMS2; Vector Types:Mycobacterial GFP expression vector; Bacterial Resistance:Hygromycin

Comments: This is an expression vector with a codon optimized gfp gene encoding an improved GFP (enhanced fluorescence, faster folding, more stable). Additional reference for this construct: Steinhauer et al., 2010; Appl Environ Microbiol 76:546-554

Plasmid Name: pMN437

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222140+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T081140+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pMN437.

No alerts have been found for pMN437.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sodani M, et al. (2023) Harnessing CRISRP-Cas9 as an anti-mycobacterial system. Microbiological research, 270, 127319.

Jain N, et al. (2020) Mesenchymal stem cells offer a drug-tolerant and immune-privileged niche to Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Nature communications, 11(1), 3062.

Michelucci A, et al. (2013) Immune-responsive gene 1 protein links metabolism to immunity by catalyzing itaconic acid production. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 110(19), 7820.

Steinhilber C, et al. (2013) Lipid-labeling facilitates a novel magnetic isolation procedure to characterize pathogen-containing phagosomes. Traffic (Copenhagen, Denmark), 14(3), 321.

Schaale K, et al. (2013) Wnt6 is expressed in granulomatous lesions of Mycobacterium tuberculosis-infected mice and is involved in macrophage differentiation and proliferation. Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), 191(10), 5182.