

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 19, 2026

pBID-UASC-FG

RRID:Addgene_35201

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_35201

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/35201>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_35201

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:22848718](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Ji-Wu Wang and Brian McCabe; Backbone Size:11240; Vector Backbone:pBID-UASC-FG; Vector Types:Drosophila Transgene Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Comments: Generation of ??C31 transgenic Drosophila for GAL4 driven expression of Flag epitope fusion transgenes. Gateway cloning cassette is flanked by gypsy insulator sequences to allow uniform transgene expression between insertion sites. 10 UAS binding sites, Drosophila Synthetic Core promoter (DSCP). 3 copies of the Flag epitope is fused to the N-terminus of genes introduced by gateway. Transgene selection using white gene. loxP site facilitates elimination of transgene markers via Cre recombinase-mediated excision with ZH-attP landing sites. Ampicillin resistant. Chloramphenicol resistant for amplification. Please see the associated publication for more information: Wang J-W, Beck ES, McCabe BD (2012) A Modular Toolset for Recombination Transgenesis and Neurogenetic Analysis of Drosophila. PLoS ONE 7(7): e42102 <http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0042102>

Plasmid Name: pBID-UASC-FG

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222150+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081358+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pBID-UASC-FG.

No alerts have been found for pBID-UASC-FG.

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 [dkNET](#) .

Soltani S, et al. (2024) Drosophila Evi5 is a critical regulator of intracellular iron transport via transferrin and ferritin interactions. Nature communications, 15(1), 4045.

Huynh N, et al. (2019) Glycogen branching enzyme controls cellular iron homeostasis via Iron Regulatory Protein 1 and mitoNEET. Nature communications, 10(1), 5463.