

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 21, 2026

## pCAG-GBP7-p65AD

RRID:Addgene\_49441

Type: Plasmid

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### Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene\_49441

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### Plasmid Information

**URL:** <http://www.addgene.org/49441>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:Addgene\_49441

**Insert Name:** GBP7-p65 transactivation domain fusion protein

**Organism:** Synthetic

**Bacterial Resistance:** Ampicillin

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:23953120](#)

**Vector Backbone Description:** Backbone Size:4823; Vector Backbone:pCAG-GFP; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

**Comments:** Kirchhofer, A. et al. (2010). Modulation of protein properties in living cells using nanobodies. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 17, 133–138. Tang J.C. et al. (2013). A nanobody-based system using fluorescent proteins as scaffolds for cell-specific gene manipulation. Cell. 2013 Aug 15;154(4):928-39.

**Plasmid Name:** pCAG-GBP7-p65AD

**Record Creation Time:** 20220422T222255+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260815T081600+0000

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### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCAG-GBP7-p65AD.

No alerts have been found for pCAG-GBP7-p65AD.

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### Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Barykina NV, et al. (2024) Destabilized near-infrared fluorescent nanobodies enable background-free targeting of GFP-based biosensors for imaging and manipulation. Nature communications, 15(1), 7788.