Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 20, 2026

eGFPbait-E2A-KalTA4-pA donor vector

RRID:Addgene_61069
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_61069

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/61069

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_61069

Insert Name: eGFPbait

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin and Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:24179142

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Vector Backbone:pCRII-TOPO; Vector Types:zebrafish expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin and Kanamycin

Comments: The eGFPbait-E2A-KalTA4 donor plasmid was generated by forward insertion of a PCR-amplified eGFP fragment into the pCRII-TOPO vector. Primers used were eGFP_fwd: ATAGTGGTACCATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGC, and eGFP_rev: GTAGCGGCTGAAGCACTGCACGC. The E2A-KalTA4-pA fragment was generated by fusion of individual PCR products using Phusion High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase (Thermo Scientific); E2A was amplified with the primers E2A_fwd: TGCAGATATCCAGGAGGAGGACAGTGTACTAATTATGCTC, E2A_rev: TTCCTCCTCCGGGACCTGGGTTGCTC from a previously generated E2A sequence (Szymczak et al. 2004, PMID 15064769). KalTA4-pA was amplified with KalTA4_fwd: CCCAGGTCCCGGAGGAGGAAAACTGCTC, KalTA4_rev: CATGCTCGAGTCCACTAGTTCTAGAGCG, using the 4 ?? Kaloop vector as template (Distel et al. 2009, PMID 19628697). Subsequently, both fragments were fused, amplified, and inserted into pCRII-TOPO-eGFPbait with EcoRV and XhoI.

Plasmid Name: eGFPbait-E2A-KalTA4-pA donor vector

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222350+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081739+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for eGFPbait-E2A-KalTA4-pA donor vector.

No alerts have been found for eGFPbait-E2A-KalTA4-pA donor vector.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Eschstruth A, et al. (2020) Creation of zebrafish knock-in reporter lines in the nefma gene by Cas9-mediated homologous recombination. Genesis (New York, N.Y. : 2000), 58(1), e23340.