Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 22, 2026

pBAMD1-2

RRID:Addgene_61564
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_61564

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/61564

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_61564

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:25389526

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4658; Vector Backbone:pBAMD1-2; Vector Types:Synthetic Biology, Mini-Tn5 vector; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: This plasmid has been found to be somewhat unstable and prone to concatenation. Concatenation often does not impact plasmid function, but may reduce transformation efficiencies. You may need to screen multiple colonies to isolate the monomeric version of this plasmid. If you still have trouble isolating the monomeric version, you might consider linearizing, gel extracting, re-ligating, and transforming the plasmid.

Plasmid Name: pBAMD1-2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222353+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081743+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pBAMD1-2.

No alerts have been found for pBAMD1-2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Patel JR, et al. (2022) Cross-kingdom expression of synthetic genetic elements promotes discovery of metabolites in the human microbiome. Cell, 185(9), 1487.

Schachterle JK, et al. (2021) Implication of the Type III Effector RipS1 in the Cool-Virulence of Ralstonia solanacearum Strain UW551. Frontiers in plant science, 12, 705717.

Martínez-García E, et al. (2017) Engineering Gram-Negative Microbial Cell Factories Using Transposon Vectors. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 1498, 273.