Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 19, 2026

FFA1-Tango

RRID:Addgene_66280
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_66280

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/66280

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_66280

Insert Name: FFA1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:25895059

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:6632; Vector Backbone:empty Tango; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please note: Most of the PRESTO-Tango vectors do not contain the XhoI cut site downstream of the tTA sequence and instead carry an XbaI site. If you need to perform an XhoI digest we recommend sequencing with a forward primer at the C-terminus of tTA to determine which of the two sites is present. Suggested primer: 5-gagctccacttagacggcgagg-3. Original backbone was pcDNA3.1(+). These plasmids were generated as part of the Illuminating the Druggable Genome (IDG) program sponsored by the NIH Common Fund. The goal of this program is to identify, gather, and distribute information and resources for proteins that currently are not well-studied yet belong to commonly drug-targeted protein families: protein kinases, non-olfactory G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs), and ion channels. The IDG program is designed to develop fundamental research tools for understudied proteins, elucidate their function, and disseminate the IDG-related resources and data to the greater scientific community.

Plasmid Name: FFA1-Tango

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222417+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T092158+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FFA1-Tango.

No alerts have been found for FFA1-Tango.

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 .

Lu D, et al. (2024) Liver ACOX1 regulates levels of circulating lipids that promote metabolic health through adipose remodeling. Nature communications, 15(1), 4214.

Tunaru S, et al. (2018) 20-HETE promotes glucose-stimulated insulin secretion in an autocrine manner through FFAR1. Nature communications, 9(1), 177.