

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 3, 2026

pCSF107mT-GATEWAY-3'-3HA

RRID:Addgene_67616

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_67616

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/67616>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_67616

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:26391338](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26391338/)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4181; Vector Backbone:PCS2+ was modified to generate pCSf107mT; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, in vitro transcription or translation off of an SP6 promoter, Xenopus expression; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pCSF107mT-GATEWAY-3'-3HA

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222422+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T045958+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCSF107mT-GATEWAY-3'-3HA.

No alerts have been found for pCSF107mT-GATEWAY-3'-3HA.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Gal J, et al. (2026) Candidate Interaction Partners of Calpain-5 Suggest Clues to Its Involvement in Neovascular Inflammatory Vitreoretinopathy. *Cells*, 15(2).

Gal J, et al. (2025) The Identification of Proteolytic Substrates of Calpain-5 with N-Terminomics. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 26(13).

Nelson AD, et al. (2024) Physical and functional convergence of the autism risk genes *Scn2a* and *Ank2* in neocortical pyramidal cell dendrites. *Neuron*.

Linares JF, et al. (2021) PKC ϵ inhibition activates an ULK2-mediated interferon response to repress tumorigenesis. *Molecular cell*, 81(21), 4509.

Stoetzel C, et al. (2016) A mutation in *VPS15* (PIK3R4) causes a ciliopathy and affects IFT20 release from the cis-Golgi. *Nature communications*, 7, 13586.

Grant IM, et al. (2015) The *Xenopus* ORFeome: A resource that enables functional genomics. *Developmental biology*, 408(2), 345.