Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Jul 30, 2026

pUV15-pHGFP

RRID:Addgene_70045
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_70045

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/70045

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_70045

Insert Name: phGFP

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Hygromycin

Defining Citation: PMID:18641659

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:unknown; Vector Types:Mycobacterium tuberculosis expression vector; Bacterial Resistance:Hygromycin

Comments: The pH-GFP insert in this plasmid contains a F220L mutation compared to the wild-type pHluorin. This difference does not affect function of the pH-GFP.

Plasmid Name: pUV15-pHGFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222433+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T075047+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pUV15-pHGFP.

No alerts have been found for pUV15-pHGFP.

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 .

Laudouze J, et al. (2025) Pyrazinamide kills Mycobacterium tuberculosis via pH-driven weak-acid permeation and cytosolic acidification. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Prithviraj M, et al. (2025) Proton gradient controls the lateral rearrangement of inner membrane domains in response to membrane fluidizer stress in Mycobacterium smegmatis. The Journal of biological chemistry, 301(7), 110361.

Fa??on L, et al. (2023) Exploring the Antitubercular Activity of Anthranilic Acid Derivatives: From MabA (FabG1) Inhibition to Intrabacterial Acidification. Pharmaceuticals (Basel, Switzerland), 16(3).

Aylan B, et al. (2023) High content quantitative imaging of Mycobacterium tuberculosis responses to acidic microenvironments within human macrophages. FEBS open bio, 13(7), 1204.

Santucci P, et al. (2022) Visualizing Pyrazinamide Action by Live Single-Cell Imaging of Phagosome Acidification and Mycobacterium tuberculosis pH Homeostasis. mBio, 13(2), e0011722.

Covian R, et al. (2021) Energy homeostasis is a conserved process: Evidence from Paracoccus denitrificans' response to acute changes in energy demand. PloS one, 16(11), e0259636.