Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 1, 2026

TetOn-mCherry-eGFP-RAMP4

RRID:Addgene_109014
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_109014

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/109014

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_109014

Insert Name: RAMP4

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:30143524

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Jacob Corn ; Backbone Size:7860; Vector Backbone:unknown; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: TetOn-mCherry-eGFP-RAMP4

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221529+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T075910+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TetOn-mCherry-eGFP-RAMP4.

No alerts have been found for TetOn-mCherry-eGFP-RAMP4.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Liu J, et al. (2025) The Epstein-Barr virus deubiquitinase BPLF1 regulates stress-induced ribosome UFMylation and reticulophagy. Autophagy, 21(5), 996.

Song MS, et al. (2025) Tubular ER structures shaped by ER-phagy receptors engage in stress-induced Golgi bypass. Developmental cell, 60(11), 1568.

Jin H, et al. (2024) DDRGK1-mediated ER-phagy attenuates acute kidney injury through ER-stress and apoptosis. Cell death & disease, 15(1), 63.

Tavasoli M, et al. (2022) Choline kinase inhibition promotes ER-phagy. Journal of lipid research, 63(8), 100213.

Rigby MJ, et al. (2021) Endoplasmic reticulum acetyltransferases Atase1 and Atase2 differentially regulate reticulophagy, macroautophagy and cellular acetyl-CoA metabolism. Communications biology, 4(1), 454.

Kuijpers M, et al. (2021) Neuronal Autophagy Regulates Presynaptic Neurotransmission by Controlling the Axonal Endoplasmic Reticulum. Neuron, 109(2), 299.

Liang JR, et al. (2020) A Genome-wide ER-phagy Screen Highlights Key Roles of Mitochondrial Metabolism and ER-Resident UFMylation. Cell, 180(6), 1160.