

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 19, 2026

pGL3 NSE promoter

RRID:Addgene_11606

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_11606

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/11606>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_11606

Insert Name: NSE promoter

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:14563701](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Promega; Backbone Size:4800; Vector Backbone:pGL3-Basic; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Luciferase; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pGL3 NSE promoter

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221608+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T090608+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pGL3 NSE promoter.

No alerts have been found for pGL3 NSE promoter.

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](#) .

Rivero-Ríos P, et al. (2023) Recruitment of the SNX17-Retriver recycling pathway regulates synaptic function and plasticity. The Journal of cell biology, 222(7).

Stajkovi? N, et al. (2023) Direct fluorescent labeling of NF186 and NaV1.6 in living primary neurons using bioorthogonal click chemistry. Journal of cell science, 136(12).

Sandhu HS, et al. (2022) Dynamic plasticity of prostate cancer intermediate cells during androgen receptor-targeted therapy. Cell reports, 40(4), 111123.

Jimenez-Gonzalez M, et al. (2022) Mapping and targeted viral activation of pancreatic nerves in mice reveal their roles in the regulation of glucose metabolism. Nature biomedical engineering, 6(11), 1298.

Hamdan H, et al. (2020) Mapping axon initial segment structure and function by multiplexed proximity biotinylation. Nature communications, 11(1), 100.

Bravo S, et al. (2013) Enhanced CRAd activity using enhancer motifs driven by a nucleosome positioning sequence. Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy, 21(7), 1403.