

Resource Summary Report

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

pFPL-Gh

RRID:Addgene_61648

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_61648

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/61648>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_61648

Insert Name: enhanced green fluorescent protein

Organism: Aequorea victoria

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:25390188](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Cambia, Canberra, Australia;
Backbone Size:6000; Vector Backbone:pCAMBIA1300; Vector Types:Plant Expression;
Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Kanamycin

Plasmid Name: pFPL-Gh

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222353+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081744+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pFPL-Gh.

No alerts have been found for pFPL-Gh.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang R, et al. (2021) Phytohormone based biostimulant combined with plant growth promoting endophytic fungus enhances Ni phytoextraction of *Noccaea goesingensis*. The Science of the total environment, 789, 147950.

Zhang Y, et al. (2020) The genome of opportunistic fungal pathogen *Fusarium oxysporum* carries a unique set of lineage-specific chromosomes. Communications biology, 3(1), 50.

Domka A, et al. (2019) *Mucor* sp.-An endophyte of Brassicaceae capable of surviving in toxic metal-rich sites. Journal of basic microbiology, 59(1), 24.