

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 18, 2026

## CXCR4-Tango

RRID:Addgene\_66262

Type: Plasmid

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### Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene\_66262

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### Plasmid Information

**URL:** <http://www.addgene.org/66262>

**Proper Citation:** RRID:Addgene\_66262

**Insert Name:** CXCR4

**Organism:** Homo sapiens

**Bacterial Resistance:** Ampicillin

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:25895059](#)

**Vector Backbone Description:** Backbone Size:6632; Vector Backbone:empty Tango; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

**Comments:** Please note: Most of the PRESTO-Tango vectors do not contain the XhoI cut site downstream of the tTA sequence and instead carry an XbaI site. If you need to perform an XhoI digest we recommend sequencing with a forward primer at the C-terminus of tTA to determine which of the two sites is present. Suggested primer: 5-gagctccacttagacggcgagg-3. Original backbone was pcDNA3.1(+). These plasmids were generated as part of the Illuminating the Druggable Genome (IDG) program sponsored by the NIH Common Fund. The goal of this program is to identify, gather, and distribute information and resources for proteins that currently are not well-studied yet belong to commonly drug-targeted protein families: protein kinases, non-olfactory G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs), and ion channels. The IDG program is designed to develop fundamental research tools for understudied proteins, elucidate their function, and disseminate the IDG-related resources and data to the greater scientific community.

**Plasmid Name:** CXCR4-Tango

**Record Creation Time:** 20220422T222416+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260912T093031+0000

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## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CXCR4-Tango.

No alerts have been found for CXCR4-Tango.

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## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Addgene](#)

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## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sukhtankar DD, et al. (2023) GPC-100, a novel CXCR4 antagonist, improves in vivo hematopoietic cell mobilization when combined with propranolol. PloS one, 18(10), e0287863.

Hong JM, et al. (2023) LPA1-mediated inhibition of CXCR4 attenuates CXCL12-induced signaling and cell migration. Cell communication and signaling : CCS, 21(1), 257.

Hopkins BE, et al. (2022) Effects of Small Molecule Ligands on ACKR3 Receptors. Molecular pharmacology, 102(3), 128.

Gao X, et al. (2021) Class A G protein-coupled receptors assemble into functional higher-order hetero-oligomers. FEBS letters, 595(14), 1863.

Gao X, et al. (2020) Characterization of heteromeric complexes between chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4 and  $\beta$ 1-adrenergic receptors utilizing intermolecular bioluminescence resonance energy transfer assays. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 528(2), 368.

Albee LJ, et al. (2018) Identification and functional characterization of arginine vasopressin receptor 1A : atypical chemokine receptor 3 heteromers in vascular smooth muscle. Open biology, 8(1).

Gao X, et al. (2018) Asymmetrical ligand-induced cross-regulation of chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4 by  $\beta$ 1-adrenergic receptors at the heteromeric receptor complex. Scientific reports, 8(1), 2730.

Gao X, et al. (2018) Partial agonist activity of  $\beta$ 1-adrenergic receptor antagonists for chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4 and atypical chemokine receptor 3. PloS one, 13(9), e0204041.

Eby JM, et al. (2017) Functional and structural consequences of chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4 activation with cognate and non-cognate agonists. Molecular and cellular biochemistry, 434(1-2), 143.