Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 3, 2026

pQCXIP-BSR-GFP11

RRID:Addgene_68716
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_68716

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/68716

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_68716

Insert Name: bsr

Organism: Bacillus cereus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:26116467

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Vector Backbone:pQCXIP; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Overall this plasmid contains bsr-GFP11-ires-puromycin resistance gene. GFP11 covers the 11th strand of GFP and the sequence is ctgcagcgcgatcacatggtcctgcacgagtacgtgaacgccgccgggatcact.

Plasmid Name: pQCXIP-BSR-GFP11

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222427+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T050012+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pQCXIP-BSR-GFP11.

No alerts have been found for pQCXIP-BSR-GFP11.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 22 mentions in open access literature.

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

De Cae S, et al. (2025) Ultrapotent SARS coronavirus-neutralizing single-domain antibodies that clamp the spike at its base. Nature communications, 16(1), 5040.

Mann CJ, et al. (2025) Molecular organization of the New World arenavirus spike glycoprotein complex. Nature microbiology, 10(9), 2207.

Vandemaele L, et al. (2025) High-throughput split-GFP antiviral screening assay against fusogenic paramyxoviruses. Antiviral research, 241, 106242.

Tortorici MA, et al. (2025) Loss of FCoV-23 spike domain 0 enhances fusogenicity and entry kinetics. Nature, 645(8079), 235.

Shuai H, et al. (2025) An orally available Mpro/TMPRSS2 bispecific inhibitor with potent anti-coronavirus efficacy in vivo. Nature communications, 16(1), 6541.

Hu J, et al. (2025) Enhanced reverse zoonotic potential and immune evasion by omicron JN.1 variant. iScience, 28(7), 112824.

Escalera A, et al. (2024) The impact of S2 mutations on Omicron SARS-CoV-2 cell surface expression and fusogenicity. Emerging microbes & infections, 13(1), 2297553.

Chan CWF, et al. (2024) High-throughput screening of genetic and cellular drivers of syncytium formation induced by the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2. Nature biomedical engineering, 8(3), 291.

Fern??ndez I, et al. (2024) Structural basis of TMPRSS2 zymogen activation and recognition by the HKU1 seasonal coronavirus. Cell, 187(16), 4246.

Hori A, et al. (2024) MHC class I-dressing is mediated via phosphatidylserine recognition and is enhanced by polyI:C. iScience, 27(5), 109704.

Inoue T, et al. (2024) Overcoming antibody-resistant SARS-CoV-2 variants with bispecific antibodies constructed using non-neutralizing antibodies. iScience, 27(4), 109363.

Saunders N, et al. (2023) TMPRSS2 is a functional receptor for human coronavirus HKU1. Nature, 624(7990), 207.

Shuai H, et al. (2023) The viral fitness and intrinsic pathogenicity of dominant SARS-CoV-2 Omicron sublineages BA.1, BA.2, and BA.5. EBioMedicine, 95, 104753.

Gupta R, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2 Omicron spike mediated immune escape and tropism shift. Research square.

Willett BJ, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2 Omicron is an immune escape variant with an altered cell entry pathway. Nature microbiology, 7(8), 1161.

Escalera A, et al. (2022) Mutations in SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern link to increased spike cleavage and virus transmission. Cell host & microbe, 30(3), 373.

Yoon JH, et al. (2022) Alverine citrate promotes myogenic differentiation and ameliorates muscle atrophy. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 586, 157.

Hu B, et al. (2022) Spike mutations contributing to the altered entry preference of SARS-CoV-2 omicron BA.1 and BA.2. Emerging microbes & infections, 11(1), 2275.

Mlcochova P, et al. (2021) SARS-CoV-2 B.1.617.2 Delta variant replication and immune evasion. Nature, 599(7883), 114.

Rajah MM, et al. (2021) SARS-CoV-2 Alpha, Beta, and Delta variants display enhanced Spike-mediated syncytia formation. The EMBO journal, 40(24), e108944.