

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 21, 2026

AICSDP-22:CETN2-mTagRFP-T

RRID:Addgene_101781

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_101781

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/101781>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_101781

Insert Name: CETN2 Homology Arms with mTagRFPT-linker

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pUC57; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, CRISPR, Donor Template; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This plasmid has been used with locus-specific CRISPR/Cas9 to add a mTagRFP-T tag to the N-terminus of human CETN2 in WTC human induced pluripotent stem cells by the Allen Institute for Cell Science. Linker (AA) sequence: SGLRS. After protein tagging using this donor template plasmid and CRISPR/Cas9 reagents, transfected cells may exhibit varying intensity levels of fluorescence, likely due to editing precision. To obtain cells of uniform intensity levels, see our protocol for fluorescence-assisted cell sorting and subcloning of transfected cells (<https://www.allencell.org/instructional-videos-and-tutorials-for-cell-methods.html>). Further, we recommend PCR-based assays for identifying precisely edited clones as previously described (<https://www.molbiolcell.org/doi/abs/10.1091/mbc.e17-03-0209>). For more information on the entire plasmid collection, please see <https://www.addgene.org/allen-institute-cell-science/>.

Plasmid Name: AICSDP-22:CETN2-mTagRFP-T

Relevant Mutation: homology arms contain point mutations to disrupt crRNA binding sites used

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221454+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080021+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AICSDP-22:CETN2-mTagRFP-T.

No alerts have been found for AICSDP-22:CETN2-mTagRFP-T.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Burr ML, et al. (2019) An Evolutionarily Conserved Function of Polycomb Silences the MHC Class I Antigen Presentation Pathway and Enables Immune Evasion in Cancer. Cancer cell, 36(4), 385.