Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 25, 2026

pCSC-SP-PW-NepX (aka: pBOB-NEPX)

RRID:Addgene_12340
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_12340

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/12340

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_12340

Insert Name: NEP-X

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:14742905

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:8500; Vector Backbone:pBOB; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The sequence and map shown are for the wild-type Nep plasmid. The NepX plasmid contains an inactivating E585V mutation in the Nep gene.

Plasmid Name: pCSC-SP-PW-NepX (aka: pBOB-NEPX)

Relevant Mutation: E585V (inactive mutant)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221646+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080354+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCSC-SP-PW-NepX (aka: pBOB-NEPX).

No alerts have been found for pCSC-SP-PW-NepX (aka: pBOB-NEPX).

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Norambuena A, et al. (2022) SOD1 mediates lysosome-to-mitochondria communication and its dysregulation by amyloid-? oligomers. Neurobiology of disease, 169, 105737.

Rudenko LK, et al. (2019) Intraneuronal Tau Misfolding Induced by Extracellular Amyloid-? Oligomers. Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD, 71(4), 1125.

Ramirez AK, et al. (2019) Membrane metallo-endopeptidase (Neprilysin) regulates inflammatory response and insulin signaling in white preadipocytes. Molecular metabolism, 22, 21.

Norambuena A, et al. (2017) mTOR and neuronal cell cycle reentry: How impaired brain insulin signaling promotes Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 13(2), 152.

Auer-Grumbach M, et al. (2016) Rare Variants in MME, Encoding Metalloprotease Neprilysin, Are Linked to Late-Onset Autosomal-Dominant Axonal Polyneuropathies. American journal of human genetics, 99(3), 607.