

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 26, 2026

AICSDP-82:SON-mEGFP

RRID:Addgene_133964

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_133964

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/133964>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_133964

Insert Name: SON Homology Arms with mEGFP-linker

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

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

Comments: This plasmid has been used with locus-specific CRISPR/Cas9 to add a mEGFP tag to the N-terminus of human SON in WTC-11 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-82:SON-mEGFP

Relevant Mutation: homology arms contain point mutations to disrupt crRNA binding sites used, and WTC-11 specific homozygous SNP(s)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221741+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080541+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AICSDP-82:SON-mEGFP.

No alerts have been found for AICSDP-82:SON-mEGFP.

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](#) .

McIntyre ABR, et al. (2025) Phosphorylation of a nuclear condensate regulates cohesion and mRNA retention. Nature communications, 16(1), 390.