

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 31, 2026

Cbh_v5 AAV-CBE C-terminal

RRID:Addgene_137176

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_137176

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/137176>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_137176

Insert Name: v5 AAV-CBE C-terminal; U6-protospacer

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:31937940](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:px601; Vector Types:AAV; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Clone in protospacer by cutting with BsmBI/Esp3I and ligating annealed oligos as described in methods. Inserts were Gibson-cloned into BshTI/BglII-restricted backbones to avoid ITR PCR.

Plasmid Name: Cbh_v5 AAV-CBE C-terminal

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221756+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T075609+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Cbh_v5 AAV-CBE C-terminal.

No alerts have been found for Cbh_v5 AAV-CBE C-terminal.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Chuecos MA, et al. (2026) Cytosine base editing of LPA in transgenic mice averts large deletions. *Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy*, 34(6), 3334.

An M, et al. (2025) In vivo base editing extends lifespan of a humanized mouse model of prion disease. *Nature medicine*, 31(4), 1319.

Yu W, et al. (2025) Optimized dual-AAV base editor delivery system with enhanced editing efficiency and virion production titer. *Synthetic and systems biotechnology*, 10(3), 697.

Davis JR, et al. (2024) Efficient prime editing in mouse brain, liver and heart with dual AAVs. *Nature biotechnology*, 42(2), 253.

Choi DE, et al. (2024) Base editing strategies to convert CAG to CAA diminish the disease-causing mutation in Huntington's disease. *eLife*, 12.

Reichart D, et al. (2023) Efficient in vivo genome editing prevents hypertrophic cardiomyopathy in mice. *Nature medicine*, 29(2), 412.