

Resource Summary Report

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

pLENTI_hACE2_PURO

RRID:Addgene_155295

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_155295

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/155295>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_155295

Insert Name: hACE2

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pLenti CMV; Vector Types:Lentiviral;
Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pLENTI_hACE2_PURO

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221851+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T075752+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLENTI_hACE2_PURO.

No alerts have been found for pLENTI_hACE2_PURO.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Choi S, et al. (2026) Fc-mediated antibody functions are associated with disease severity in COVID-19. *Frontiers in immunology*, 17, 1797975.

Zúñiga R, et al. (2025) Bromhexine inhibits SARS-CoV-2 Omicron and variant pseudovirus infection via ACE2-targeted mechanisms. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 16, 1745277.

Evers P, et al. (2024) miR-24-3p Is Antiviral Against SARS-CoV-2 by Downregulating Critical Host Entry Factors. *Viruses*, 16(12).

Pauciullo S, et al. (2024) Human coronaviruses activate and hijack the host transcription factor HSF1 to enhance viral replication. *Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS*, 81(1), 386.

Nielsen IH, et al. (2024) Cell-targeted gene modification by delivery of CRISPR-Cas9 ribonucleoprotein complexes in pseudotyped lentivirus-derived nanoparticles. *Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids*, 35(4), 102318.

Lu CK, et al. (2024) The Inhibiting Effect of GB-2, (+)-Catechin, Theaflavin, and Theaflavin 3-Gallate on Interaction between ACE2 and SARS-CoV-2 EG.5.1 and HV.1 Variants. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 25(17).

Wei J, et al. (2023) The KDM6A-KMT2D-p300 axis regulates susceptibility to diverse coronaviruses by mediating viral receptor expression. *PLoS pathogens*, 19(7), e1011351.

Wu CY, et al. (2023) The anti-SARS-CoV-2 effect and mechanism of Chiehyuan herbal oral protection solution. *Heliyon*, 9(7), e17701.

Kwon PS, et al. (2023) Suramin binds and inhibits infection of SARS-CoV-2 through both spike protein-heparan sulfate and ACE2 receptor interactions. *Communications biology*, 6(1), 387.

Jayasinghe MK, et al. (2023) Red Blood Cell-Derived Extracellular Vesicles Display Endogenous Antiviral Effects and Enhance the Efficacy of Antiviral Oligonucleotide Therapy. *ACS nano*, 17(21), 21639.

Wang H, et al. (2022) Extracellular vesicles enclosed-miR-421 suppresses air pollution (PM2.5)-induced cardiac dysfunction via ACE2 signalling. *Journal of extracellular vesicles*, 11(5), e12222.

Riccio A, et al. (2022) Impairment of SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein maturation and fusion activity by nitazoxanide: an effect independent of spike variants emergence. *Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS*, 79(5), 227.

Garreta E, et al. (2022) A diabetic milieu increases ACE2 expression and cellular susceptibility to SARS-CoV-2 infections in human kidney organoids and patient cells. *Cell metabolism*, 34(6), 857.

Benlarbi M, et al. (2022) Identification and differential usage of a host metalloproteinase entry pathway by SARS-CoV-2 Delta and Omicron. *iScience*, 25(11), 105316.

Schimmel L, et al. (2021) Endothelial cells are not productively infected by SARS-CoV-2. *Clinical & translational immunology*, 10(10), e1350.