Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 26, 2026

pRET.IS.IRES-EGFP N2

RRID:Addgene_1834
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_1834

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/1834

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_1834

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:10572187

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:pRET; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Retroviral, Cre/Lox; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: See scanned map. This is the original RET-EGFP vector. The highest virus titer that can be obtained with this construct is ~4x10^4 cfu/ml: the mRNA instability signal seems to block transcription of the virus genome at least to some extent. There are two versions, N1 and N2. Version N1 contains two XbaI sites and can be used for transfection after isolation of the XbaI-XbaI fragment. However, N1 contains an additional cryptic poly A signal between EGFP and GHpA, and its orientation is the same as that of virus transcription (from right to left in the figure). This means that N1 can not be used for the virus production: a full-length virus RNA is not produced efficiently. In contrast, N2 does not have such a cryptic poly A signal and is suitable for virus production. However, N2 contains an additional XbaI site between EGFP and GHpA, making it very difficult to isolate all the essential components of the vector on a single XbaI-XbaI fragment. Because of a weak NEO promoter, the number of G418-resistant colonies obtained after transfection (N1) or infection (N2) is fewer than that generated by other RET vectors with a strong NEO promoter. (Leder #C-1011)

Plasmid Name: pRET.IS.IRES-EGFP N2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222039+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081134+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRET.IS.IRES-EGFP N2.

No alerts have been found for pRET.IS.IRES-EGFP N2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.