

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

v3em-Cterm-PE2max-?RNaseH-dualU6

RRID:Addgene_198735

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_198735

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/198735>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_198735

Insert Name: NpuC-CtermPE2max?RNaseH

Organism: Other

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:37142705](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:p601 modified; Vector Types:AAV;
Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: v3em-Cterm-PE2max-?RNaseH-dualU6

Record Creation Time: 20230506T080600+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082621+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for v3em-Cterm-PE2max-?RNaseH-dualU6.

No alerts have been found for v3em-Cterm-PE2max-?RNaseH-dualU6.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wei R, et al. (2025) Improved split prime editors enable efficient in vivo genome editing. Cell reports, 44(1), 115144.

Chauvin SD, et al. (2024) Prime Editor Gene Therapy and TREX1 Mosaicism in Retinal Vasculopathy with Cerebral Leukoencephalopathy. Journal of clinical immunology, 45(1), 54.

Brooks DL, et al. (2023) Efficient in vivo prime editing corrects the most frequent phenylketonuria variant, associated with high unmet medical need. American journal of human genetics, 110(12), 2003.