Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

pTreTight-Htt94Q-CFP

RRID:Addgene_23966
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_23966

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/23966

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_23966

Insert Name: N-terminal fragment Huntingtin Q94

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:19666572

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:2605; Vector Backbone:pTRE-tight; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: There are 96Q repeats and an Argenine in the middle of the repeat.

Plasmid Name: pTreTight-Htt94Q-CFP

Relevant Mutation: 94 polyQ repeat

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222107+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T080228+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pTreTight-Htt94Q-CFP.

No alerts have been found for pTreTight-Htt94Q-CFP.

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 .

Tan K, et al. (2026) Treatment of Huntington's disease with a pan-HTT-targeting CRISPR nuclease. Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy.

Tan K, et al. (2025) Treatment of Huntington's disease with a pan-HTT-targeting CRISPR nuclease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Li X, et al. (2024) The anti-leprosy drug clofazimine reduces polyQ toxicity through activation of PPAR?. EBioMedicine, 103, 105124.

Song S, et al. (2023) ALOX5-mediated ferroptosis acts as a distinct cell death pathway upon oxidative stress in Huntington's disease. Genes & development, 37(5-6), 204.

Powell JE, et al. (2022) Targeted gene silencing in the nervous system with CRISPR-Cas13. Science advances, 8(3), eabk2485.

Paquette M, et al. (2021) AMPK-dependent phosphorylation is required for transcriptional activation of TFEB and TFE3. Autophagy, 17(12), 3957.

Seervai RNH, et al. (2020) The Huntingtin-interacting protein SETD2/HYPB is an actin lysine methyltransferase. Science advances, 6(40).

Ham S, et al. (2019) Cell-Based Screen Using Amyloid Mimic ?23 Expression Identifies Peucedanocoumarin III as a Novel Inhibitor of ?-Synuclein and Huntingtin Aggregates. Molecules and cells, 42(6), 480.

Ekman FK, et al. (2019) CRISPR-Cas9-Mediated Genome Editing Increases Lifespan and Improves Motor Deficits in a Huntington's Disease Mouse Model. Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids, 17, 829.

Ito-Ishida A, et al. (2018) Genome-wide distribution of linker histone H1.0 is independent of MeCP2. Nature neuroscience, 21(6), 794.

Sakamaki JI, et al. (2017) Bromodomain Protein BRD4 Is a Transcriptional Repressor of Autophagy and Lysosomal Function. Molecular cell, 66(4), 517.

Grimm JB, et al. (2016) Bright photoactivatable fluorophores for single-molecule imaging. Nature methods, 13(12), 985.

Zhu X, et al. (2015) A tunable fluorescent timer method for imaging spatial-temporal protein dynamics using light-driven photoconvertible protein. Journal of biophotonics, 8(3), 226.

Mauger O, et al. (2015) Alternative splicing regulates the expression of G9A and SUV39H2 methyltransferases, and dramatically changes SUV39H2 functions. Nucleic acids research, 43(3), 1869.

Griffin LM, et al. (2014) Human keratinocyte cultures in the investigation of early steps of human papillomavirus infection. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 1195, 219.