

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 28, 2026

G1A

RRID:Addgene_24690

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_24690

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/24690>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_24690

Insert Name: human XIST

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:8636206](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:GenScript; Backbone Size:2686; Vector Backbone:puc18; Vector Types:plasmid cloning vector; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: G1A

Relevant Mutation: Genomic insert. Includes introns 5-8.

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222110+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081233+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for G1A.

No alerts have been found for G1A.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Valledor M, et al. (2023) Early chromosome condensation by XIST builds A-repeat RNA density that facilitates gene silencing. *Cell reports*, 42(7), 112686.

Motosugi N, et al. (2022) De-erosion of X chromosome dosage compensation by the editing of XIST regulatory regions restores the differentiation potential in hPSCs. *Cell reports methods*, 2(12), 100352.

Motosugi N, et al. (2021) Deletion of lncRNA XACT does not change expression dosage of X-linked genes, but affects differentiation potential in hPSCs. *Cell reports*, 35(10), 109222.

Creamer KM, et al. (2021) Nascent RNA scaffolds contribute to chromosome territory architecture and counter chromatin compaction. *Molecular cell*, 81(17), 3509.

Czermiński JT, et al. (2020) Silencing Trisomy 21 with XIST in Neural Stem Cells Promotes Neuronal Differentiation. *Developmental cell*, 52(3), 294.