Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 20, 2026

pHM6-alphasynuclein-A53T

RRID:Addgene_40825
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_40825

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/40825

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_40825

Insert Name: SNCA

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:10698681

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Roche; Backbone Size:5450; Vector Backbone:pHM6; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pHM6-alphasynuclein-A53T

Relevant Mutation: A53T

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222211+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081439+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pHM6-alphasynuclein-A53T.

No alerts have been found for pHM6-alphasynuclein-A53T.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Wang C, et al. (2024) Metabolic rescue of ?-synuclein-induced neurodegeneration through propionate supplementation and intestine-neuron signaling in C. elegans. Cell reports, 43(3), 113865.

Kim HJ, et al. (2023) GABAergic-like dopamine synapses in the brain. Cell reports, 42(10), 113239.

Chen J, et al. (2021) p38-TFEB pathways promote microglia activation through inhibiting CMA-mediated NLRP3 degradation in Parkinson's disease. Journal of neuroinflammation, 18(1), 295.

Delaidelli A, et al. (2021) ?-Synuclein pathology in Parkinson disease activates homeostatic NRF2 anti-oxidant response. Acta neuropathologica communications, 9(1), 105.

Wang C, et al. (2021) Genome-wide screen identifies curli amyloid fibril as a bacterial component promoting host neurodegeneration. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 118(34).

Hatstat AK, et al. (2021) Characterization of Small-Molecule-Induced Changes in Parkinson's-Related Trafficking via the Nedd4 Ubiquitin Signaling Cascade. Cell chemical biology, 28(1), 14.

Lee BE, et al. (2020) O-GlcNAcylation regulates dopamine neuron function, survival and degeneration in Parkinson disease. Brain : a journal of neurology, 143(12), 3699.

Gui C, et al. (2020) p38 MAPK-DRP1 signaling is involved in mitochondrial dysfunction and cell death in mutant A53T ?-synuclein model of Parkinson's disease. Toxicology and applied pharmacology, 388, 114874.

Mao K, et al. (2020) Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 inhibition prevents neurodegeneration and promotes ?-synuclein degradation via transcription factor EB-dependent autophagy in mutant ?-synucleinA53T model of Parkinson's disease. Aging cell, 19(6), e13163.

Jan A, et al. (2018) Activity of translation regulator eukaryotic elongation factor-2 kinase is increased in Parkinson disease brain and its inhibition reduces alpha synuclein toxicity. Acta neuropathologica communications, 6(1), 54.

Chen J, et al. (2018) Phosphorylation of Parkin at serine 131 by p38 MAPK promotes mitochondrial dysfunction and neuronal death in mutant A53T ?-synuclein model of Parkinson's disease. Cell death & disease, 9(6), 700.

Shaltouki A, et al. (2018) Alpha-synuclein delays mitophagy and targeting Miro rescues neuron loss in Parkinson's models. Acta neuropathologica, 136(4), 607.

Jorge-Finnigan A, et al. (2017) Phosphorylation at serine 31 targets tyrosine hydroxylase to vesicles for transport along microtubules. The Journal of biological chemistry, 292(34), 14092.