Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 17, 2026

pRcCMV Cep164 (Nigg CW325)

RRID:Addgene_41148
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_41148

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/41148

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_41148

Insert Name: Cep164

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:17954613

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Modified from Clontech; Backbone Size:4110; Vector Backbone:pCJW206 (modified pEGFP-C1); Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: PCR was used to amplify a full-length human Cep164 cDNA from clone KIAA1052 (Kazusa DNA Research Institute). The cDNA was subcloned into a mammalian expression vector providing a myc epitope tag and the construct was verified by sequencing.

Plasmid Name: pRcCMV Cep164 (Nigg CW325)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222213+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081442+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRcCMV Cep164 (Nigg CW325).

No alerts have been found for pRcCMV Cep164 (Nigg CW325).

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mosqueda N, et al. (2025) Importin ? regulates ciliogenesis and cilia length with implications for Xenopus nephrogenesis. Journal of cell science, 138(20).

Xu Q, et al. (2016) Phosphatidylinositol phosphate kinase PIPKI? and phosphatase INPP5E coordinate initiation of ciliogenesis. Nature communications, 7, 10777.