Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 18, 2026

pRK5-EGFP-Tau E14

RRID:Addgene_46907
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_46907

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/46907

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_46907

Insert Name: Tau E14

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:21172610

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Vector Backbone:pRK5; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: WT htau construct (Addgene plasmid 46904) was used as a template to make mutations and contains human four-repeat tau lacking the N-terminal sequences (4R0N) and contains exons 1, 4 and 5, 7, and 9–13, intron 13, and exon 14.

Plasmid Name: pRK5-EGFP-Tau E14

Relevant Mutation: all 14 S/P or T/P amino acid residues (T111, T153, T175, T181, S199, S202, T205, T212, T217, T231, S235, S396, S404, and S422; numbering based on the longest 441-amino acid brain isoform of htau) to glutamate

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222241+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081537+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRK5-EGFP-Tau E14.

No alerts have been found for pRK5-EGFP-Tau E14.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

King KE, et al. (2025) RILP cleavage links an inflammatory state to enhanced tau propagation in a cell culture model of Alzheimer's disease. Molecular biology of the cell, 36(5), br15.

Lopez DM, et al. (2023) A luminescence-based reporter to study tau secretion reveals overlapping mechanisms for the release of healthy and pathological tau. Frontiers in neuroscience, 17, 1196007.

Peinado JR, et al. (2022) Sequestration of TDP-43216-414 Aggregates by Cytoplasmic Expression of the proSAAS Chaperone. ACS chemical neuroscience, 13(11), 1651.

Hallinan GI, et al. (2019) Tau Misfolding Efficiently Propagates between Individual Intact Hippocampal Neurons. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 39(48), 9623.

Vaz-Silva J, et al. (2018) Endolysosomal degradation of Tau and its role in glucocorticoid-driven hippocampal malfunction. The EMBO journal, 37(20).

Hatch RJ, et al. (2017) Hyperphosphorylated tau causes reduced hippocampal CA1 excitability by relocating the axon initial segment. Acta neuropathologica, 133(5), 717.

Rodriguez-Rodriguez P, et al. (2017) Tau hyperphosphorylation induces oligomeric insulin accumulation and insulin resistance in neurons. Brain : a journal of neurology, 140(12), 3269.