

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 19, 2026

pCIneoMyc human CIN85

RRID:Addgene_47935

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_47935

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/47935>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_47935

Insert Name: CIN85

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16751601](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Promega; Vector Backbone:pCI-neo; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The CIN85 insert in this plasmid contains a D114G mutation when compared to GenBank accession number NP_114098.1. This mutation was not intentional and was present in the original CIN85 clone.

Plasmid Name: pCIneoMyc human CIN85

Relevant Mutation: contains amino acids 2-665 of human CIN85; D114G

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222246+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081545+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCIneoMyc human CIN85.

No alerts have been found for pCIneoMyc human CIN85.

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](#) .

Misri G, et al. (2025) CIN85 and CD2AP Are Novel Constituents of Dynamic Tubular Recycling Endosomes That Regulate Recycling Upon Recruitment by MICAL-L1. Traffic (Copenhagen, Denmark), 26(7-9), e70015.

Kozlova N, et al. (2019) The Pro-Oncogenic Adaptor CIN85 Acts as an Inhibitory Binding Partner of Hypoxia-Inducible Factor Prolyl Hydroxylase 2. Cancer research, 79(16), 4042.