

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 20, 2026

pCMV_dCas9_VP64

RRID:Addgene_49015

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_49015

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/49015>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_49015

Insert Name: dCas9_VP64 (human-codon-optimized)

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:23977949](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Evrogen; Backbone Size:4000; Vector Backbone:phi-Yellow-Dest; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, CRISPR, Synthetic Biology; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: L591M mutation with dCas9

Plasmid Name: pCMV_dCas9_VP64

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222252+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081556+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCMV_dCas9_VP64.

No alerts have been found for pCMV_dCas9_VP64.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Zhang C, et al. (2020) WISP1 promotes bovine MDSC differentiation via recruitment of ANXA1 for the regulation of the TGF- β signalling pathway. Molecular and cellular biochemistry, 470(1-2), 215.

Jusiak B, et al. (2016) Engineering Synthetic Gene Circuits in Living Cells with CRISPR Technology. Trends in biotechnology, 34(7), 535.

McDonald JI, et al. (2016) Reprogrammable CRISPR/Cas9-based system for inducing site-specific DNA methylation. Biology open, 5(6), 866.