

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 17, 2026

lentiCRISPR - EGFP sgRNA 4

RRID:Addgene_51763

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_51763

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/51763>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_51763

Insert Name: Cas9

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:24336571](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Zhang lab; Vector Backbone:lentiCRISPR (pXPR_001), Addgene plasmid #49535; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral, CRISPR; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: gRNA target sequence GGAGCGCACCATCTTCTTCA These six EGFP-targeting lentiCRISPRs have EGFP-targeting sgRNAs cloned into the lentiCRISPR backbone plasmid (Addgene plasmid 49535) and are used in Fig 1B of Shalem*, Sanjana* et al (2014). If you want to clone your own targeting sequences, please use the lentiCRISPR backbone plasmid (Addgene plasmid 49535), as the sgRNA Type IIs cloning site is not present in these plasmids. Special note from the Zhang lab: We are constantly improving our CRISPR reagents. Please check <https://zlab.bio/> for the most up-to-date information.

Plasmid Name: lentiCRISPR - EGFP sgRNA 4

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222304+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081617+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for lentiCRISPR - EGFP sgRNA 4.

No alerts have been found for lentiCRISPR - EGFP sgRNA 4.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Karlowitz R, et al. (2022) USP22 controls type III interferon signaling and SARS-CoV-2 infection through activation of STING. Cell death & disease, 13(8), 684.

Bilodeau C, et al. (2021) TP63 basal cells are indispensable during endoderm differentiation into proximal airway cells on acellular lung scaffolds. NPJ Regenerative medicine, 6(1), 12.

Huang YA, et al. (2019) Differential Signaling Mediated by ApoE2, ApoE3, and ApoE4 in Human Neurons Parallels Alzheimer's Disease Risk. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 39(37), 7408.

Huang YA, et al. (2017) ApoE2, ApoE3, and ApoE4 Differentially Stimulate APP Transcription and A?? Secretion. Cell, 168(3), 427.