Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 26, 2026

pCW-GFP-CtIP

RRID:Addgene_71109
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_71109

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/71109

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_71109

Insert Name: CtIP

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:26649820

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:David Root; Addgene plasmid #41393; Vector Backbone:pCW57.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: siRNA resistant construct. Custom CtIP siRNA (Dharmacon) sequence: GCUAAAACAGGAACGAAUC

Plasmid Name: pCW-GFP-CtIP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222438+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081908+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCW-GFP-CtIP.

No alerts have been found for pCW-GFP-CtIP.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mangkusaputra V, et al. (2025) Profiling BRCA1-BRCT interactions and their functional relevance at amino acid??resolution. Nucleic acids research, 53(17).

van de Kooij B, et al. (2024) The Fanconi anemia core complex promotes CtIP-dependent end resection to drive homologous recombination at DNA double-strand breaks. Nature communications, 15(1), 7076.

Di Giorgio E, et al. (2024) HDAC4 influences the DNA damage response and counteracts senescence by assembling with HDAC1/HDAC2 to control H2BK120 acetylation and homology-directed repair. Nucleic acids research, 52(14), 8218.

Nath S, et al. (2020) FANCJ helicase promotes DNA end resection by facilitating CtIP recruitment to DNA double-strand breaks. PLoS genetics, 16(4), e1008701.

Ha GH, et al. (2019) Pellino1 regulates reversible ATM activation via NBS1 ubiquitination at DNA double-strand breaks. Nature communications, 10(1), 1577.

Sun C, et al. (2018) BRD4 Inhibition Is Synthetic Lethal with PARP Inhibitors through the Induction of Homologous Recombination Deficiency. Cancer cell, 33(3), 401.