

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 26, 2026

eSrtA(4S-9) pET29b

RRID:Addgene_75146

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_75146

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/75146>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_75146

Insert Name: reprogrammed sortase A variant

Organism: Staphylococcus aureus

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:25187567](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Novagen; Backbone Size:5370; Vector Backbone:pET29b; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: eSrtA(4S-9) has 120 fold change in substrate specificity with activity comparable to eSrtA and it prefers LPXSG substrate over wild-type LPXTG. See sortase A pentamutant (eSrtA) in pET29 for original eSrtA (Addgene plasmid# 75144).

Plasmid Name: eSrtA(4S-9) pET29b

Relevant Mutation: N98D S102C A104V A118T F122A K134R F144L I182V E189F compared to eSrtA. Deleted amino acids 1-59 (which do not affect catalytic activity).

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222457+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081943+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for eSrtA(4S-9) pET29b.

No alerts have been found for eSrtA(4S-9) pET29b.

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](#) .

Kopyeva I, et al. (2024) Stepwise Stiffening/Softening of and Cell Recovery from Reversibly Formulated Hydrogel Double Networks. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Bretherton RC, et al. (2023) User-Controlled 4D Biomaterial Degradation with Substrate-Selective Sortase Transpeptidases for Single-Cell Biology. Advanced materials (Deerfield Beach, Fla.), 35(19), e2209904.

Le Gall CM, et al. (2021) Dual Site-Specific Chemoenzymatic Antibody Fragment Conjugation Using CRISPR-Based Hybridoma Engineering. Bioconjugate chemistry, 32(2), 301.

Fottner M, et al. (2021) A modular toolbox to generate complex polymeric ubiquitin architectures using orthogonal sortase enzymes. Nature communications, 12(1), 6515.