Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 26, 2026

lentiGuide-Hygro-mTagBFP2

RRID:Addgene_99374
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_99374

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/99374

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_99374

Insert Name: S. pyogenes sgRNA cassette

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:28757163

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:9465; Vector Backbone:lentiGuide (plasmid #52963); Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral, CRISPR; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Hygro sequence is from Addgene plasmid #61426 (generously shared by Feng Zhang Lab). "Genome-scale transcriptional activation by an engineered CRISPR-Cas9 complex.", Konermann et al.. 2014 mTagBFP2 sequence is from Addgene plasmid #34632 (generously shared by Vladislav Verkhusha Lab). "An enhanced monomeric blue fluorescent protein with the high chemical stability of the chromophore. ", Subach et al.. 2014

Plasmid Name: lentiGuide-Hygro-mTagBFP2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222634+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082245+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for lentiGuide-Hygro-mTagBFP2.

No alerts have been found for lentiGuide-Hygro-mTagBFP2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

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

Xu Y, et al. (2026) NF2 loss malignantly transforms human pancreatic acinar cells and enhances cell fitness under environmental stress. The Journal of clinical investigation, 136(1).

Michael Deans PJ, et al. (2026) Functional implications of polygenic risk for schizophrenia in human neurons. Nature communications, 17(1), 1355.

Zhao Z, et al. (2025) Sickle cell disease induces chromatin introversion and ferroptosis in CD8+ T cells to suppress anti-tumor immunity. Immunity, 58(6), 1484.

Kozlova A, et al. (2025) PICALM Alzheimer's risk allele causes aberrant lipid droplets in microglia. Nature, 646(8087), 1178.

Kougnassoukou Tchara PE, et al. (2025) Coupling Proximity Biotinylation with Genomic Targeting to Characterize Locus-Specific Changes in Chromatin Environments. Journal of proteome research, 24(4), 1845.

Lee D, et al. (2024) Plasticity of Human Microglia and Brain Perivascular Macrophages in Aging and Alzheimer's Disease. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Przanowska RK, et al. (2024) Patient-derived response estimates from zero-passage organoids of luminal breast cancer. Breast cancer research : BCR, 26(1), 192.

Gan S, et al. (2024) Distinct tumor architectures and microenvironments for the initiation of breast cancer metastasis in the brain. Cancer cell, 42(10), 1693.

Przanowska RK, et al. (2024) Patient-derived response estimates from zero-passage organoids of luminal breast cancer. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Zhu K, et al. (2023) Multi-omic profiling of the developing human cerebral cortex at the single-cell level. Science advances, 9(41), eadg3754.

Chen C, et al. (2023) TROP2 translation mediated by dual m6A/m7G RNA modifications promotes bladder cancer development. Cancer letters, 566, 216246.

Gan S, et al. (2023) Distinct tumor architectures for metastatic colonization of the brain. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Dong P, et al. (2022) Population-level variation in enhancer expression identifies disease mechanisms in the human brain. Nature genetics, 54(10), 1493.

Voloudakis G, et al. (2022) A translational genomics approach identifies IL10RB as the top candidate gene target for COVID-19 susceptibility. NPJ genomic medicine, 7(1), 52.

Wan Z, et al. (2021) A robust vasculogenic microfluidic model using human immortalized endothelial cells and Thy1 positive fibroblasts. Biomaterials, 276, 121032.

Wang M, et al. (2021) Transformative Network Modeling of Multi-omics Data Reveals Detailed Circuits, Key Regulators, and Potential Therapeutics for Alzheimer's Disease. Neuron, 109(2), 257.

Li A, et al. (2021) Using the dCas9-KRAB system to repress gene expression in hiPSC-derived NGN2 neurons. STAR protocols, 2(2), 100580.