

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 22, 2026

WT PBRM1- TRIPZ-neo

RRID:Addgene_107406

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_107406

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/107406>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_107406

Insert Name: PBRM1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:28082722](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pTRIPZ-neo; Vector Types:Lentiviral;
Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: This plasmid is unstable and likely to recombine when grown. Upon receipt it is essential to screen multiple colonies to confirm the intact plasmid is present. Recombined products are not expected to impact viral packaging if the full length plasmid is present.

Plasmid Name: WT PBRM1- TRIPZ-neo

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221520+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080110+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for WT PBRM1- TRIPZ-neo.

No alerts have been found for WT PBRM1- TRIPZ-neo.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Lampson BL, et al. (2024) Positive selection CRISPR screens reveal a druggable pocket in an oligosaccharyltransferase required for inflammatory signaling to NF- κ B. *Cell*, 187(9), 2209.

Feng H, et al. (2022) PBAF loss leads to DNA damage-induced inflammatory signaling through defective G2/M checkpoint maintenance. *Genes & development*, 36(13-14), 790.