Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

pLENTI_hACE2_PURO

RRID:Addgene_155295
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_155295

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/155295

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_155295

Insert Name: hACE2

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pLenti CMV; Vector Types:Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pLENTI_hACE2_PURO

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221851+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T075752+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLENTI_hACE2_PURO.

No alerts have been found for pLENTI_hACE2_PURO.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Choi S, et al. (2026) Fc-mediated antibody functions are associated with disease severity in COVID-19. Frontiers in immunology, 17, 1797975.

Zúñiga R, et al. (2025) Bromhexine inhibits SARS-CoV-2 Omicron and variant pseudovirus infection via ACE2-targeted mechanisms. Frontiers in pharmacology, 16, 1745277.

Evers P, et al. (2024) miR-24-3p Is Antiviral Against SARS-CoV-2 by Downregulating Critical Host Entry Factors. Viruses, 16(12).

Pauciullo S, et al. (2024) Human coronaviruses activate and hijack the host transcription factor HSF1 to enhance viral replication. Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS, 81(1), 386.

Nielsen IH, et al. (2024) Cell-targeted gene modification by delivery of CRISPR-Cas9 ribonucleoprotein complexes in pseudotyped lentivirus-derived nanoparticles. Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids, 35(4), 102318.

Lu CK, et al. (2024) The Inhibiting Effect of GB-2, (+)-Catechin, Theaflavin, and Theaflavin 3-Gallate on Interaction between ACE2 and SARS-CoV-2 EG.5.1 and HV.1 Variants. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(17).

Wei J, et al. (2023) The KDM6A-KMT2D-p300 axis regulates susceptibility to diverse coronaviruses by mediating viral receptor expression. PLoS pathogens, 19(7), e1011351.

Wu CY, et al. (2023) The anti-SARS-CoV-2 effect and mechanism of Chiehyuan herbal oral protection solution. Heliyon, 9(7), e17701.

Kwon PS, et al. (2023) Suramin binds and inhibits infection of SARS-CoV-2 through both spike protein-heparan sulfate and ACE2 receptor interactions. Communications biology, 6(1), 387.

Jayasinghe MK, et al. (2023) Red Blood Cell-Derived Extracellular Vesicles Display Endogenous Antiviral Effects and Enhance the Efficacy of Antiviral Oligonucleotide Therapy. ACS nano, 17(21), 21639.

Wang H, et al. (2022) Extracellular vesicles enclosed-miR-421 suppresses air pollution (PM2.5)-induced cardiac dysfunction via ACE2 signalling. Journal of extracellular vesicles, 11(5), e12222.

Riccio A, et al. (2022) Impairment of SARS-CoV-2 spike glycoprotein maturation and fusion activity by nitazoxanide: an effect independent of spike variants emergence. Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS, 79(5), 227.

Garreta E, et al. (2022) A diabetic milieu increases ACE2 expression and cellular susceptibility to SARS-CoV-2 infections in human kidney organoids and patient cells. Cell metabolism, 34(6), 857.

Benlarbi M, et al. (2022) Identification and differential usage of a host metalloproteinase entry pathway by SARS-CoV-2 Delta and Omicron. iScience, 25(11), 105316.

Schimmel L, et al. (2021) Endothelial cells are not productively infected by SARS-CoV-2. Clinical & translational immunology, 10(10), e1350.