Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 31, 2026

pLENTI_hACE2_HygR

RRID:Addgene_155296
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_155296

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/155296

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_155296

Insert Name: hACE2

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:34376481

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

Plasmid Name: pLENTI_hACE2_HygR

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221851+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T075752+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLENTI_hACE2_HygR.

No alerts have been found for pLENTI_hACE2_HygR.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

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

D'Acunto E, et al. (2024) Isolation and Characterization of Neutralizing Monoclonal Antibodies from a Large Panel of Murine Antibodies against RBD of the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein. Antibodies (Basel, Switzerland), 13(1).

Mazzarella L, et al. (2023) Inhibition of the lysine demethylase LSD1 modulates the balance between inflammatory and antiviral responses against coronaviruses. Science signaling, 16(816), eade0326.

Hossain MS, et al. (2023) Whole genome CRISPR screening strategy to identify genes contributing to SARS-CoV-2 spike and VSV-G mediated entry. Journal of medical virology, 95(9), e29087.

Miluzio A, et al. (2023) Mapping of functional SARS-CoV-2 receptors in human lungs establishes differences in variant binding and SLC1A5 as a viral entry modulator of hACE2. EBioMedicine, 87, 104390.

Zhang L, et al. (2023) LINE1-Mediated Reverse Transcription and Genomic Integration of SARS-CoV-2 mRNA Detected in Virus-Infected but Not in Viral mRNA-Transfected Cells. Viruses, 15(3).

Zhang L, et al. (2023) LINE1-mediated reverse transcription and genomic integration of SARS-CoV-2 mRNA detected in virus-infected but not in viral mRNA-transfected cells. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Favalli A, et al. (2022) Immunosuppressant Treatment in Rheumatic Musculoskeletal Diseases Does Not Inhibit Elicitation of Humoral Response to SARS-CoV-2 Infection and Preserves Effector Immune Cell Populations. Frontiers in immunology, 13, 873195.

Grodzki M, et al. (2022) Genome-scale CRISPR screens identify host factors that promote human coronavirus infection. Genome medicine, 14(1), 10.

Andreano E, et al. (2022) Anatomy of Omicron BA.1 and BA.2 neutralizing antibodies in COVID-19 mRNA vaccinees. Nature communications, 13(1), 3375.

Compagnone M, et al. (2022) DNA-Vaccine-Induced Immune Response Correlates with Lower Viral SARS-CoV-2 Titers in a Ferret Model. Vaccines, 10(8).

Brasu N, et al. (2022) Memory CD8+ T cell diversity and B cell responses correlate with protection against SARS-CoV-2 following mRNA vaccination. Nature immunology, 23(10), 1445.

Torres JL, et al. (2022) Structural insights of a highly potent pan-neutralizing SARS-CoV-2 human monoclonal antibody. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 119(20), e2120976119.

Song J, et al. (2022) LRRC15 inhibits SARS-CoV-2 cellular entry in trans. PLoS biology, 20(10), e3001805.

Francesconi O, et al. (2022) Synthetic carbohydrate-binding agents neutralize SARS-CoV-2 by inhibiting binding of the spike protein to ACE2. iScience, 25(5), 104239.

Song J, et al. (2021) LRRC15 is an inhibitory receptor blocking SARS-CoV-2 spike-mediated entry in trans. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Neises JZ, et al. (2021) Seroprevalence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies among rural healthcare workers. Journal of medical virology, 93(12), 6611.