

Resource Summary Report

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

[pHAGE-CMV-Luc2-IRES-ZsGreen-W](#)

RRID:Addgene_164432

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_164432

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/164432>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_164432

Insert Name: Luciferase

Organism: Firefly

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:33412089](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pUC; Vector Types:Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pHAGE-CMV-Luc2-IRES-ZsGreen-W

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221929+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080920+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pHAGE-CMV-Luc2-IRES-ZsGreen-W.

No alerts have been found for pHAGE-CMV-Luc2-IRES-ZsGreen-W.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 22 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.

Daniel K, et al. (2026) Pre-existing neutralizing antibodies against cattle-transmitted influenza A virus H5N1 are detectable in unexposed individuals. *Immunity*, 59(2), 494.

Roederer AL, et al. (2026) SARS-CoV-2 fusion-peptide-directed antibodies are elicited by natural infection and can mediate broad sarbecovirus neutralization. *Cell reports*, 45(2), 116954.

Cha HH, et al. (2026) Cross-neutralizing antibody responses among individuals with or without bivalent vaccine: a six-month prospective cohort study. *The Korean journal of internal medicine*, 41(3), 516.

Patel SV, et al. (2025) Cross-Neutralization of Distant Coronaviruses Strongly Correlates with Spike S2-Specific Antibodies from Immunocompetent and Immunocompromised Vaccinated SARS-CoV-2-Infected Patients. *Vaccines*, 13(9).

So RTY, et al. (2025) The impact of clade B lineage 5 MERS coronaviruses spike mutations from 2015 to 2023 on virus entry and replication competence. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Dey S, et al. (2025) Single-molecule imaging prefusion intermediate conformations of MERS-CoV spike trimers in membrane during entry. *Cell reports*, 44(7), 115916.

Aditham AK, et al. (2025) Deep mutational scanning of rabies glycoprotein defines mutational constraint and antibody-escape mutations. *Cell host & microbe*, 33(6), 988.

Tandon V, et al. (2025) Dyr726, a brain-penetrant inhibitor of PI3K??, Type III receptor tyrosine kinases, and WNT signaling. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Simonich CAL, et al. (2025) RSV F evolution escapes some monoclonal antibodies but does not strongly erode neutralization by human polyclonal sera. *Journal of virology*, 99(7), e0053125.

Roederer AL, et al. (2024) Ongoing evolution of SARS-CoV-2 drives escape from mRNA vaccine-induced humoral immunity. *Cell reports. Medicine*, 5(12), 101850.

Patel SV, et al. (2024) Cross-neutralization of distant coronaviruses correlates with Spike S2-specific antibodies from immunocompetent and immunocompromised vaccinated SARS-CoV-2-infected patients. *Research square*.

Chawansuntati K, et al. (2024) Safety and immunogenicity of CoronaVac and ChAdOx1 heterologous prime-boost vaccines in an overweight population in Chiang Mai, Thailand. *Vaccine: X*, 18, 100475.

Shen J, et al. (2024) APOBEC3-related mutations in the spike protein-encoding region facilitate SARS-CoV-2 evolution. *Heliyon*, 10(11), e32139.

Wu TT, et al. (2024) Interstitial macrophages are a focus of viral takeover and inflammation in COVID-19 initiation in human lung. *The Journal of experimental medicine*, 221(6).

Zhang M, et al. (2023) Incorporation of noncanonical base Z yields modified mRNA with minimal immunogenicity and improved translational capacity in mammalian cells. *iScience*, 26(10), 107739.

Vecchio J, et al. (2023) Viral and immunologic evaluation of smokers with severe COVID-19. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 17898.

Korenkov M, et al. (2023) Somatic hypermutation introduces bystander mutations that prepare SARS-CoV-2 antibodies for emerging variants. *Immunity*, 56(12), 2803.

Garcia-Beltran WF, et al. (2022) mRNA-based COVID-19 vaccine boosters induce neutralizing immunity against SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant. *Cell*, 185(3), 457.

Gruell H, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2 Omicron sublineages exhibit distinct antibody escape patterns. *Cell host & microbe*, 30(9), 1231.