

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 17, 2026

pLenti CMV/TO GFP-Zeo DEST (719-1)

RRID:Addgene_17431

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_17431

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/17431>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_17431

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:19657394](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:10140; Vector Backbone:p156RRL-sinPPT-CMV-GFP-PRE/Nhe I; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral, Gateway Cloning; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Comments: Please note that there are several sequence discrepancies between Addgene's sequence and depositor's sequence. These mismatches are in backbone regions and should not affect function.

Plasmid Name: pLenti CMV/TO GFP-Zeo DEST (719-1)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222008+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081039+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLenti CMV/TO GFP-Zeo DEST (719-1).

No alerts have been found for pLenti CMV/TO GFP-Zeo DEST (719-1).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sindi HA, et al. (2020) Therapeutic potential of KLF2-induced exosomal microRNAs in pulmonary hypertension. Nature communications, 11(1), 1185.

Grabocka E, et al. (2016) Mutant KRAS Enhances Tumor Cell Fitness by Upregulating Stress Granules. Cell, 167(7), 1803.

Harrington KM, et al. (2016) Identification of NEK3 Kinase Threonine 165 as a Novel Regulatory Phosphorylation Site That Modulates Focal Adhesion Remodeling Necessary for Breast Cancer Cell Migration. The Journal of biological chemistry, 291(41), 21388.

Whitney IE, et al. (2015) Alternative splicing of the LIM-homeodomain transcription factor Isl1 in the mouse retina. Molecular and cellular neurosciences, 65, 102.

Dunleavey JM, et al. (2014) Vascular channels formed by subpopulations of PECAM1+ melanoma cells. Nature communications, 5, 5200.