Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 21, 2026

CAG-mBrn2

RRID:Addgene_19711
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_19711

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/19711

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_19711

Insert Name: mouse Brn2

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:18667607

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4801; Vector Backbone:CAGEN; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: CAG-mBrn2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222047+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081147+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CAG-mBrn2.

No alerts have been found for CAG-mBrn2.

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 .

Goes CP, et al. (2024) ASCL1 promotes Scrt2 expression in the neural tube. Frontiers in cell and developmental biology, 12, 1324584.

Barão S, et al. (2024) Conserved transcriptional regulation by BRN1 and BRN2 in neocortical progenitors drives mammalian neural specification and neocortical expansion. Nature communications, 15(1), 8043.

Miskin RP, et al. (2021) Integrin ?3?1 Promotes Invasive and Metastatic Properties of Breast Cancer Cells through Induction of the Brn-2 Transcription Factor. Cancers, 13(3).

Bishop JL, et al. (2017) The Master Neural Transcription Factor BRN2 Is an Androgen Receptor-Suppressed Driver of Neuroendocrine Differentiation in Prostate Cancer. Cancer discovery, 7(1), 54.

Belinson H, et al. (2016) Prenatal ?-catenin/Brn2/Tbr2 transcriptional cascade regulates adult social and stereotypic behaviors. Molecular psychiatry, 21(10), 1417.