

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 1, 2026

pTreTight-Htt94Q-CFP

RRID:Addgene_23966

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_23966

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/23966>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_23966

Insert Name: N-terminal fragment Huntingtin Q94

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:19666572](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:2605; Vector Backbone:pTRE-tight; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: There are 96Q repeats and an Arginine in the middle of the repeat.

Plasmid Name: pTreTight-Htt94Q-CFP

Relevant Mutation: 94 polyQ repeat

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222107+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T080228+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pTreTight-Htt94Q-CFP.

No alerts have been found for pTreTight-Htt94Q-CFP.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

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

Tan K, et al. (2026) Treatment of Huntington's disease with a pan-HTT-targeting CRISPR nuclease. *Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy*.

Tan K, et al. (2025) Treatment of Huntington's disease with a pan-HTT-targeting CRISPR nuclease. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Li X, et al. (2024) The anti-leprosy drug clofazimine reduces polyQ toxicity through activation of PPAR?. *EBioMedicine*, 103, 105124.

Song S, et al. (2023) ALOX5-mediated ferroptosis acts as a distinct cell death pathway upon oxidative stress in Huntington's disease. *Genes & development*, 37(5-6), 204.

Powell JE, et al. (2022) Targeted gene silencing in the nervous system with CRISPR-Cas13. *Science advances*, 8(3), eabk2485.

Paquette M, et al. (2021) AMPK-dependent phosphorylation is required for transcriptional activation of TFEB and TFE3. *Autophagy*, 17(12), 3957.

Seervai RNH, et al. (2020) The Huntingtin-interacting protein SETD2/HYPB is an actin lysine methyltransferase. *Science advances*, 6(40).

Ekman FK, et al. (2019) CRISPR-Cas9-Mediated Genome Editing Increases Lifespan and Improves Motor Deficits in a Huntington's Disease Mouse Model. *Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids*, 17, 829.

Ham S, et al. (2019) Cell-Based Screen Using Amyloid Mimic β 23 Expression Identifies Peucedanocoumarin III as a Novel Inhibitor of β -Synuclein and Huntingtin Aggregates. *Molecules and cells*, 42(6), 480.

Ito-Ishida A, et al. (2018) Genome-wide distribution of linker histone H1.0 is independent of MeCP2. *Nature neuroscience*, 21(6), 794.

Sakamaki JI, et al. (2017) Bromodomain Protein BRD4 Is a Transcriptional Repressor of Autophagy and Lysosomal Function. *Molecular cell*, 66(4), 517.

Grimm JB, et al. (2016) Bright photoactivatable fluorophores for single-molecule imaging. *Nature methods*, 13(12), 985.

Zhu X, et al. (2015) A tunable fluorescent timer method for imaging spatial-temporal protein dynamics using light-driven photoconvertible protein. *Journal of biophotonics*, 8(3), 226.

Mauger O, et al. (2015) Alternative splicing regulates the expression of G9A and SUV39H2 methyltransferases, and dramatically changes SUV39H2 functions. *Nucleic acids research*, 43(3), 1869.

Griffin LM, et al. (2014) Human keratinocyte cultures in the investigation of early steps of human papillomavirus infection. *Methods in molecular biology* (Clifton, N.J.), 1195, 219.