

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 28, 2026

G1A

RRID:Addgene_24690

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_24690

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/24690>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_24690

Insert Name: human XIST

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:8636206](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:GenScript; Backbone Size:2686; Vector Backbone:puc18; Vector Types:plasmid cloning vector; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: G1A

Relevant Mutation: Genomic insert. Includes introns 5-8.

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222110+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081233+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for G1A.

No alerts have been found for G1A.

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](#) .

Valledor M, et al. (2023) Early chromosome condensation by XIST builds A-repeat RNA density that facilitates gene silencing. Cell reports, 42(7), 112686.

Motosugi N, et al. (2022) De-erosion of X chromosome dosage compensation by the editing of XIST regulatory regions restores the differentiation potential in hPSCs. Cell reports methods, 2(12), 100352.

Creamer KM, et al. (2021) Nascent RNA scaffolds contribute to chromosome territory architecture and counter chromatin compaction. Molecular cell, 81(17), 3509.

Motosugi N, et al. (2021) Deletion of lncRNA XACT does not change expression dosage of X-linked genes, but affects differentiation potential in hPSCs. Cell reports, 35(10), 109222.

Czermiński JT, et al. (2020) Silencing Trisomy 21 with XIST in Neural Stem Cells Promotes Neuronal Differentiation. Developmental cell, 52(3), 294.