Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

pLenti-hSyn-eNpHR 3.0-EYFP

RRID:Addgene_26775
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_26775

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/26775

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_26775

Insert Name: eNpHR 3.0

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:20303157

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:8433; Vector Backbone:pLenti; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This plasmid contains the human synapsin I promoter. For additional information please visit - http://www.optogenetics.org

Plasmid Name: pLenti-hSyn-eNpHR 3.0-EYFP

Relevant Mutation: Trafficking Signal (TS) ER Export Signal

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222120+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T080311+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLenti-hSyn-eNpHR 3.0-EYFP.

No alerts have been found for pLenti-hSyn-eNpHR 3.0-EYFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Midroit M, et al. (2021) Neural processing of the reward value of pleasant odorants. Current biology : CB, 31(8), 1592.

Forest J, et al. (2020) Role of Adult-Born Versus Preexisting Neurons Born at P0 in Olfactory Perception in a Complex Olfactory Environment in Mice. Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. : 1991), 30(2), 534.

Kabayama H, et al. (2020) An ultra-stable cytoplasmic antibody engineered for in vivo applications. Nature communications, 11(1), 336.

Bellmann J, et al. (2019) A customizable microfluidic platform for medium-throughput modeling of neuromuscular circuits. Biomaterials, 225, 119537.

Lee EJ, et al. (2018) A Novel Animal Model of Parkinson's Disease Using Optogenetics: Representation of Various Disease Stages by Modulating the Illumination Parameter. Stereotactic and functional neurosurgery, 96(1), 22.

Yoon HH, et al. (2016) Optogenetic Inhibition of the Subthalamic Nucleus Reduces Levodopa-Induced Dyskinesias in a Rat Model of Parkinson's Disease. Stereotactic and functional neurosurgery, 94(1), 41.

Yoon HH, et al. (2014) Optogenetic inactivation of the subthalamic nucleus improves forelimb akinesia in a rat model of Parkinson disease. Neurosurgery, 74(5), 533.