

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 25, 2026

pLV.SP146.gp91.GP91.cHS4

RRID:Addgene_30480

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_30480

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/30480>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_30480

Insert Name: SP146/gp91/GP91/cHS4

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21544095](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:pLV; Vector Types:Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: From the paper (note that some of these features may not be in this plasmid): All vectors were based on the pRRL-cPPT-hPGK-mcs-WPRE vector, derived from the pRRL-cPPT-hPGKeGFP-WPRE construct. The gp91promoter is the natural myeloid-specific promoter. The CMVenh comes from the peGFP-N1(Clontech, Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France), the synthetic intron from the pMG5 and the EF1a intron from the pWPI vector <http://www.addgene.org/12254> The myeloid-specific enhancer SP107 and SP146 were provided by Senlin Li (Department of Medicine, UTHSCSA, San Antonio, TX, USA). The cHS4 insulator corresponds to the chicken beta-globin 5'-DNase I-hypersensitive site and was provided by Patrick Salmon (Department of Neuroscience, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Switzerland).

Plasmid Name: pLV.SP146.gp91.GP91.cHS4

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222133+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081328+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLV.SP146.gp91.GP91.cHS4.

No alerts have been found for pLV.SP146.gp91.GP91.cHS4.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

DeGolier KR, et al. (2025) Antigen experience history directs distinct functional states of CD8+ CAR T cells during the antileukemia response. Nature immunology, 26(1), 68.

DeGolier KR, et al. (2023) Antigen experience history directs distinct functional states of CD8+ CAR T cells during the anti-leukemia response. Research square.

Prolo C, et al. (2021) Nox2-derived superoxide radical is crucial to control acute Trypanosoma cruzi infection. Redox biology, 46, 102085.