

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 17, 2026

pCLX-R4-DEST-R2

RRID:Addgene_45956

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_45956

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/45956>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_45956

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21590398](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:8235; Vector Backbone:pCLX-DEST;
Vector Types:Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Comments: More information can be found at
<http://medweb2.unige.ch/salmon/lentilab/lentivectors.html>

Plasmid Name: pCLX-R4-DEST-R2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222237+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081527+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCLX-R4-DEST-R2.

No alerts have been found for pCLX-R4-DEST-R2.

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](#) .

Lathuiliere A, et al. (2022) Immortalized human myoblast cell lines for the delivery of therapeutic proteins using encapsulated cell technology. *Molecular therapy. Methods & clinical development*, 26, 441.

Wynne BM, et al. (2022) Interleukin 6 mediated activation of the mineralocorticoid receptor in the aldosterone-sensitive distal nephron. *American journal of physiology. Cell physiology*, 323(5), C1512.

Batki J, et al. (2019) The nascent RNA binding complex SFiNX licenses piRNA-guided heterochromatin formation. *Nature structural & molecular biology*, 26(8), 720.