

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 18, 2026

[pTDH3-dCas9](#)

RRID:Addgene_46920

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_46920

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/46920>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_46920

Insert Name: dCas9

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:23849981](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:6900; Vector Backbone:pJED103; Vector Types:Yeast Expression, CRISPR; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The Cas9 contains a N612K mutation that does not effect the function of the enzyme.

Plasmid Name: pTDH3-dCas9

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222242+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081536+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pTDH3-dCas9.

No alerts have been found for pTDH3-dCas9.

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](#) .

Nova?i? A, et al. (2022) Antisense non-coding transcription represses the PHO5 model gene at the level of promoter chromatin structure. PLoS genetics, 18(10), e1010432.

Presnell KV, et al. (2022) Modular, Synthetic Boolean Logic Gates Enabled in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* through T7 Polymerases/CRISPR dCas9 Designs. ACS synthetic biology, 11(10), 3414.

Soudet J, et al. (2022) Antisense-mediated repression of SAGA-dependent genes involves the HIR histone chaperone. Nucleic acids research, 50(8), 4515.

Cámara E, et al. (2020) A CRISPR activation and interference toolkit for industrial *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain KE6-12. Scientific reports, 10(1), 14605.

Wurihan W, et al. (2019) Nonspecific toxicities of *Streptococcus pyogenes* and *Staphylococcus aureus* dCas9 in *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Pathogens and disease, 77(9).

Howe FS, et al. (2017) CRISPRi is not strand-specific at all loci and redefines the transcriptional landscape. eLife, 6.

Jusiak B, et al. (2016) Engineering Synthetic Gene Circuits in Living Cells with CRISPR Technology. Trends in biotechnology, 34(7), 535.