

Resource Summary Report

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

pLenti.CAG.H2B-Dendra2.W

RRID:Addgene_51005

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_51005

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/51005>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_51005

Insert Name: H2B-Dendra2

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pLenti.CAG; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please note that the H2B sequence in this plasmid was derived from H2B-GFP (Addgene plasmid# 11680) and contains the same differences (D26G and V119I) compared to GenBank reference sequences, such as NP_066402.2.

Plasmid Name: pLenti.CAG.H2B-Dendra2.W

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222301+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081610+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLenti.CAG.H2B-Dendra2.W.

No alerts have been found for pLenti.CAG.H2B-Dendra2.W.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Yoon SB, et al. (2024) Subpopulation commensalism promotes Rac1-dependent invasion of single cells via laminin-332. *The Journal of cell biology*, 223(6).

Kim D, et al. (2024) N-cadherin dynamically regulates pediatric glioma cell migration in complex environments. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Kim D, et al. (2024) N-cadherin dynamically regulates pediatric glioma cell migration in complex environments. *The Journal of cell biology*, 223(6).

Zhang E, et al. (2021) Visualization and Identification of Bioorthogonally Labeled Exosome Proteins Following Systemic Administration in Mice. *Frontiers in cell and developmental biology*, 9, 657456.

Yan C, et al. (2019) Visualizing Engrafted Human Cancer and Therapy Responses in Immunodeficient Zebrafish. *Cell*, 177(7), 1903.

Westergard T, et al. (2019) Repeat-associated non-AUG translation in C9orf72-ALS/FTD is driven by neuronal excitation and stress. *EMBO molecular medicine*, 11(2).