Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 17, 2026

L1-neo-TET

RRID:Addgene_51284
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_51284

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/51284

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_51284

Insert Name: L1RE1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:19390602

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pBluescript; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: L1 is tagged with the self splicing intron neo cassette such that G418 resistance will be obtained only if retrotransposition occurs.

Plasmid Name: L1-neo-TET

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222302+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081612+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for L1-neo-TET.

No alerts have been found for L1-neo-TET.

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 .

Jin SW, et al. (2024) Dissolution of ribonucleoprotein condensates by the embryonic stem cell protein L1TD1. Nucleic acids research, 52(6), 3310.

Li Y, et al. (2024) Pharmacological inhibition of neddylation impairs long interspersed element 1 retrotransposition. Cell reports, 43(2), 113749.

Hwang SY, et al. (2021) L1 retrotransposons exploit RNA m6A modification as an evolutionary driving force. Nature communications, 12(1), 880.

Xiong F, et al. (2021) RNA m6A modification orchestrates a LINE-1-host interaction that facilitates retrotransposition and contributes to long gene vulnerability. Cell research, 31(8), 861.

Alkailani M, et al. (2021) A genome-wide strategy to identify causes and consequences of retrotransposon expression finds activation by BRCA1 in ovarian cancer. NAR cancer, 3(1), zcaa040.

Choi J, et al. (2018) Interplay between RNASEH2 and MOV10 controls LINE-1 retrotransposition. Nucleic acids research, 46(4), 1912.