

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

pET His10 MBP Asn10 TEV LIC cloning vector (2CT-10)

RRID:Addgene_55209

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_55209

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/55209>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_55209

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pET; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: This plasmid is an empty vector. Your gene can be inserted with a LIC cloning protocol. All 2-series vectors work as single-expression vectors, as well as transfer vectors for our polycistronic system. The LIC cloning site is flanked by 5 pairs of restriction sites, so that your gene can easily be subcloned into our polycistronic destination vectors (2D, 2E, or 2Z). 2CT-10 has a TEV-cleavable N-terminal His10-MBP fusion tag followed by Asn10. MBP can improve the expression and solubility of your target protein. The N10 linker may help you to avoid steric clashes between your protein and the MBP tag. To clone into this vector, add LIC v1 tags to the 5' end of your PCR primers. Forward - 5'-TACTTCCAATCCAATGCA-3' Reverse - 5'-TTATCCACTTCCAATGTTATTA-3' Linearize the plasmid with SspI and gel purify. When digesting the DNA with T4 polymerase, use dCTP for insert and dGTP for vector.

Plasmid Name: pET His10 MBP Asn10 TEV LIC cloning vector (2CT-10)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222323+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081647+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pET His10 MBP Asn10 TEV LIC cloning vector (2CT-10).

No alerts have been found for pET His10 MBP Asn10 TEV LIC cloning vector (2CT-10).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 9 mentions in open access literature.

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

Klapstova V, et al. (2026) Distinct mechanisms of recognition of phosphorylated RNAPII C-terminal domain by BRCT repeats of the BRCA1-BARD1 complex. The Journal of biological chemistry, 302(1), 111010.

Yin H, et al. (2024) Insights into the modulation of bacterial NADase activity by phage proteins. Nature communications, 15(1), 2692.

Tudorica DA, et al. (2024) A RAB7A phosphoswitch coordinates Rubicon Homology protein regulation of Parkin-dependent mitophagy. The Journal of cell biology, 223(7).

Armstrong DA, et al. (2023) PlmCas12e (CasX2) cleavage of CCR5: impact of guide RNA spacer length and PAM sequence on cleavage activity. RNA biology, 20(1), 296.

Hollinger J, et al. (2023) Expression and purification of the mitochondrial transmembrane protein FAM210A in Escherichia coli. Protein expression and purification, 210, 106322.

Armstrong DA, et al. (2023) CAS12e (CASX2) CLEAVAGE OF CCR5: IMPACT OF GUIDE RNA LENGTH AND PAM SEQUENCE ON CLEAVAGE ACTIVITY. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Klein S, et al. (2020) Expression of in vivo biotinylated recombinant antigens SAG1 and SAG2A from Toxoplasma gondii for improved seroepidemiological bead-based multiplex assays. BMC biotechnology, 20(1), 53.

Klompe SE, et al. (2019) Transposon-encoded CRISPR-Cas systems direct RNA-guided DNA integration. Nature, 571(7764), 219.

Vercoulen Y, et al. (2017) A Histidine pH sensor regulates activation of the Ras-specific guanine nucleotide exchange factor RasGRP1. eLife, 6.