

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 26, 2026

[pTE4398](#)

RRID:Addgene_74042

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_74042

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/74042>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_74042

Insert Name: Lb crRNA

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:27630115](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4642; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1;
Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, CRISPR; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pTE4398

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222452+0000

Record Last Update: 20260826T042550+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pTE4398.

No alerts have been found for pTE4398.

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](#) .

Frit P, et al. (2025) Structural and functional insights into the interaction between Ku70/80 and Pol X family polymerases in NHEJ. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 4208.

Tomooka R, et al. (2025) Generation of a human iPSC line with EGFP knock-in at the ATRX locus for visualization of chromatin remodeler dynamics and nuclear condensate formation. *Stem cell research*, 89, 103856.

Zhao N, et al. (2024) Evolved cytidine and adenine base editors with high precision and minimized off-target activity by a continuous directed evolution system in mammalian cells. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 8140.

Lim JJ, et al. (2024) Generating an organ-deficient animal model using a multi-targeted CRISPR-Cas9 system. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 10636.

Lainšček D, et al. (2022) Coiled-coil heterodimer-based recruitment of an exonuclease to CRISPR/Cas for enhanced gene editing. *Nature communications*, 13(1), 3604.

Chang KT, et al. (2022) Aberrant cyclin C nuclear release induces mitochondrial fragmentation and dysfunction in MED13L syndrome fibroblasts. *iScience*, 25(2), 103823.

Prowse TA, et al. (2019) A Y-chromosome shredding gene drive for controlling pest vertebrate populations. *eLife*, 8.