

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 28, 2026

pAAV-ihSyn1-tTA

RRID:Addgene_99120

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_99120

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/99120>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_99120

Insert Name: tTA

Organism: Other

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:28671695](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pAAV; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, AAV; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: *Note: The tTA in this plasmid was made from a reverse tetracycline transactivator (rtTA) by changing two amino acids (G19E and P56A). These two residue changes have been shown to be sufficient for the reverse phenotype (10.1073/pnas.130192197).

Plasmid Name: pAAV-ihSyn1-tTA

Relevant Mutation: *(see below)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222633+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082243+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pAAV-ihSyn1-tTA.

No alerts have been found for pAAV-ihSyn1-tTA.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Sui X, et al. (2024) Scalable spatial single-cell transcriptomics and translatomics in 3D thick tissue blocks. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wang L, et al. (2021) Multicolor sparse viral labeling and 3D digital tracing of enteric plexus in mouse proximal colon using a novel adeno-associated virus capsid. Neurogastroenterology and motility, 33(8), e14014.

Sabatini PV, et al. (2021) tTARGIT AAVs mediate the sensitive and flexible manipulation of intersectional neuronal populations in mice. eLife, 10.

Challis C, et al. (2020) Gut-seeded α -synuclein fibrils promote gut dysfunction and brain pathology specifically in aged mice. Nature neuroscience, 23(3), 327.

Robinson JE, et al. (2019) Optical dopamine monitoring with dLight1 reveals mesolimbic phenotypes in a mouse model of neurofibromatosis type 1. eLife, 8.