

Resource Summary Report

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CRISPR-P

RRID:SCR_016941

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CRISPR-P (RRID:SCR_016941)

Resource Information

URL: <http://crispr.hzau.edu.cn/CRISPR/>

Proper Citation: CRISPR-P (RRID:SCR_016941)

Description: Web tool for synthetic single-guide RNA design of CRISPR-system in plants. Allows to search for high specificity Cas9 target sites within DNA sequences of interest, which also provides off-target loci prediction for specificity analyses and marks restriction enzyme cutting site to every sgRNA for further convenient in experiment.

Synonyms: CRISPR-P 2.0, Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats P, CRISPR P

Resource Type: data access protocol, service resource, production service resource, software resource, web service, analysis service resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:24719468](#)

Keywords: synthetic, single, RNA, CRISP, plant, Cas9, target, DNA, sequence, analysis, restriction, enzyme, sgRNA, bio.tools

Funding: National Basic Research Program of China ;
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Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: CRISPR-P

Resource ID: SCR_016941

Alternate IDs: biotools:CRISPR-P

Alternate URLs: <https://bio.tools/CRISPR-P>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080332+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T190546+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CRISPR-P.

No alerts have been found for CRISPR-P.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 30 mentions in open access literature.

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

Li X, et al. (2025) A natural variant of an MYC2 gene in soybean contributes to resistance against the common cutworm. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 122(52), e2424956122.

Liu Y, et al. (2025) Inactivation of GH3.5 by COP1-mediated K63-linked ubiquitination promotes seedling hypocotyl elongation. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 3541.

Hussain MA, et al. (2025) Integrative analyses reveal Bna-miR397a-BnaLAC2 as a potential modulator of low-temperature adaptability in *Brassica napus* L. *Plant biotechnology journal*, 23(6), 1968.

Zhou Z, et al. (2024) Transcriptome analysis to identify genes related to programmed cell death resulted from manipulating of BnaFAH ortholog by CRISPR/Cas9 in *Brassica napus*. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 26389.

Chen Z, et al. (2024) Heat Stress Responsive Aux/IAA Protein, OsIAA29 Regulates Grain Filling Through OsARF17 Mediated Auxin Signaling Pathway. *Rice (New York, N.Y.)*, 17(1), 16.

Cai Z, et al. (2024) GmAMT2.1/2.2-dependent ammonium nitrogen and metabolites shape rhizosphere microbiome assembly to mitigate cadmium toxicity. *NPJ biofilms and microbiomes*, 10(1), 60.

Sandhu J, et al. (2024) Natural variation in LONELY GUY-Like 1 regulates rice grain weight under warmer night conditions. *Plant physiology*, 196(1), 164.

Tu M, et al. (2024) A CRISPR/Cas9-induced male-sterile line facilitating easy hybrid production in polyploid rapeseed (*Brassica napus*). *Horticulture research*, 11(7), uhae139.

Zhai D, et al. (2024) Reciprocal conversion between annual and polycarpic perennial flowering behavior in the Brassicaceae. *Cell*, 187(13), 3319.

Ludwig Y, et al. (2023) CRISPR-mediated promoter editing of a cis-regulatory element of OsNAS2 increases Zn uptake/translocation and plant yield in rice. *Frontiers in genome editing*, 5, 1308228.

Tonosaki K, et al. (2021) Mutation of the imprinted gene OsEMF2a induces autonomous endosperm development and delayed cellularization in rice. *The Plant cell*, 33(1), 85.

Wang C, et al. (2021) Xa7, a Small Orphan Gene Harboring Promoter Trap for AvrXa7, Leads to the Durable Resistance to *Xanthomonas oryzae* Pv. *oryzae*. *Rice (New York, N.Y.)*, 14(1), 48.

Huang Y, et al. (2021) OsELF3h Regulates Plant Growth and Pollen Development at Translational Level Presumably through Interaction with OsMTA2. *Plants (Basel, Switzerland)*, 10(6).

Dhatt BK, et al. (2021) Allelic variation in rice Fertilization Independent Endosperm 1 contributes to grain width under high night temperature stress. *The New phytologist*, 229(1), 335.

Hu J, et al. (2021) The Elite Alleles of OsSPL4 Regulate Grain Size and Increase Grain Yield in Rice. *Rice (New York, N.Y.)*, 14(1), 90.

Zhong J, et al. (2020) A putative AGO protein, OsAGO17, positively regulates grain size and grain weight through OsmiR397b in rice. *Plant biotechnology journal*, 18(4), 916.

Jiang M, et al. (2020) An Inositol 1,3,4,5,6-Pentakisphosphate 2-Kinase 1 Mutant with a 33-nt Deletion Showed Enhanced Tolerance to Salt and Drought Stress in Rice. *Plants (Basel, Switzerland)*, 10(1).

Ogata T, et al. (2020) CRISPR/Cas9-targeted mutagenesis of OsERA1 confers enhanced responses to abscisic acid and drought stress and increased primary root growth under nonstressed conditions in rice. *PloS one*, 15(12), e0243376.

Choi J, et al. (2020) The negative regulator SMAX1 controls mycorrhizal symbiosis and strigolactone biosynthesis in rice. *Nature communications*, 11(1), 2114.

Zheng M, et al. (2020) Knockout of two BnaMAX1 homologs by CRISPR/Cas9-targeted mutagenesis improves plant architecture and increases yield in rapeseed (*Brassica napus* L.). *Plant biotechnology journal*, 18(3), 644.