Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Sep 20, 2026

pCMV_AncBE4max

RRID:Addgene_112094
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_112094

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/112094

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_112094

Insert Name: AncBE4max

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:29813047

Vector Backbone Description: Vector Backbone:pCMV; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, CRISPR; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pCMV_AncBE4max

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221546+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T090527+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCMV_AncBE4max.

No alerts have been found for pCMV_AncBE4max.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 48 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at T1D .

Yoon DE, et al. (2026) Protocol for non-invasive delivery of CRISPR RNPs via virus-like particles for mouse model generation. STAR protocols, 7(1), 104352.

Collot R, et al. (2026) IGSF11-VISTA is a critical and targetable immune checkpoint axis in diffuse midline glioma. Cancer cell, 44(3), 641.

Xing D, et al. (2025) Systematic comparison and base-editing-mediated directed protein evolution and functional screening yield superior auxin-inducible degron technology. Nature communications, 16(1), 6631.

Wei D, et al. (2025) AI-guided Cas9 engineering provides an effective strategy to enhance base editing. Molecular systems biology, 21(11), 1563.

Zhang G, et al. (2024) nCas9 Engineering for Improved Target Interaction Presents an Effective Strategy to Enhance Base Editing. Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany), 11(31), e2405426.

Deforzh E, et al. (2024) HOXDeRNA activates a cancerous transcription program and super enhancers via genome-wide binding. Molecular cell, 84(20), 3950.

Park JC, et al. (2024) Enhancing genome editing in hPSCs through dual inhibition of DNA damage response and repair pathways. Nature communications, 15(1), 4002.

Wang L, et al. (2024) MYH7 R453C induced cardiac remodelling via activating TGF-?/Smad2/3, ERK1/2 and Nox4/ROS/NF-?B signalling pathways. Open biology, 14(6), 230427.

An M, et al. (2024) Systematic identification of pathogenic variants of non-small cell lung cancer in the promoters of DNA-damage repair genes. EBioMedicine, 110, 105480.

Park JC, et al. (2023) Transition Substitution of Desired Bases in Human Pluripotent Stem Cells with Base Editors: A Step-by-Step Guide. International journal of stem cells, 16(2), 234.

Wang Z, et al. (2023) Decreasing predictable DNA off-target effects and narrowing editing windows of adenine base editors by fusing human Rad18 protein variant. International journal of biological macromolecules, 253(Pt 7), 127418.

Wang H, et al. (2023) Generation of a human embryonic stem cell line WAe009-A-79 carrying a long QT syndrome mutation in KCNQ1. Stem cell research, 70, 103119.

Zuo Y, et al. (2023) Liver-specific in vivo base editing of Angptl3 via AAV delivery efficiently lowers blood lipid levels in mice. Cell & bioscience, 13(1), 109.

Koseki S, et al. (2023) PAM-Flexible Genome Editing with an Engineered Chimeric Cas9. Research square.

Zhao L, et al. (2023) PAM-flexible genome editing with an engineered chimeric Cas9. Nature communications, 14(1), 6175.

Deforzh E, et al. (2023) HOXDeRNA activates a cancerous transcription program and super-enhancers genome-wide. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Pakari K, et al. (2023) De novo PAM generation to reach initially inaccessible target sites for base editing. Development (Cambridge, England), 150(2).

Li H, et al. (2023) Defective BVES-mediated feedback control of cAMP in muscular dystrophy. Nature communications, 14(1), 1785.

Dang L, et al. (2022) Correction of the pathogenic mutation in TGM1 gene by adenine base editing in mutant embryos. Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy, 30(1), 175.

Li Z, et al. (2022) PPAR? phase separates with RXR? at PPREs to regulate target gene expression. Cell discovery, 8(1), 37.