

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Jul 28, 2026

pcDNA6.2-EmGFP-mir9

RRID:Addgene_22741

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_22741

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/22741>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_22741

Insert Name: microRNA 9

Bacterial Resistance: Spectinomycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18987208](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5699; Vector Backbone:pcDNA-6.2 GW/EmGFP miR-neg control; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Spectinomycin

Plasmid Name: pcDNA6.2-EmGFP-mir9

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222101+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T074435+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA6.2-EmGFP-mir9.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA6.2-EmGFP-mir9.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Wee RWS, et al. (2024) Internal-state-dependent control of feeding behavior via hippocampal ghrelin signaling. *Neuron*, 112(2), 288.

Wang W, et al. (2022) miR-181c regulates MCL1 and cell survival in GATA2 deficient cells. *Journal of leukocyte biology*, 111(4), 805.

Luxenhofer G, et al. (2014) MicroRNA-9 promotes the switch from early-born to late-born motor neuron populations by regulating Onecut transcription factor expression. *Developmental biology*, 386(2), 358.

Kropivnik K, et al. (2014) Postnatal dynamics of Zeb2 expression in rat brain: analysis of novel 3' UTR sequence reveals a miR-9 interacting site. *Journal of molecular neuroscience : MN*, 52(1), 138.

Peng C, et al. (2012) A unilateral negative feedback loop between miR-200 microRNAs and Sox2/E2F3 controls neural progenitor cell-cycle exit and differentiation. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 32(38), 13292.

Sugiyama N, et al. (2009) Spatiotemporal dynamics of the expression of estrogen receptors in the postnatal mouse brain. *Molecular psychiatry*, 14(2), 223.