

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Aug 10, 2026

EF.delmFasL.CMV.GFP

RRID:Addgene_17620

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_17620

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/17620>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_17620

Insert Name: delFasL

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:12788657](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:EF.CMV.GFP; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The CMV promoter was inserted immediately upstream of GFP in the EF.GFP LV to make the intermediate LV, EF.V-CMV.GFP, with a unique EcoRV site available to insert a gene of interest under the control of the EF promoter. Noncleavable mouse delFasL cDNA was constructed using PCR cloning to delete the exon 2 region, which contains the metalloproteinase cleavage site. The delFasL gene was then cloned into the EcoRV site of EF.CMV.GFP to make the EF.delFasL-CMV.GFP LV. Recombinant LVs were produced by transient transfection of the transducing vector into 293T cells with two packaging vectors: pMD.G, a plasmid expressing the VSV-G envelope gene, and pCMVDeltaR8.91, a plasmid expressing the HIV-1 gag/pol, tat, and rev genes.

Plasmid Name: EF.delmFasL.CMV.GFP

Relevant Mutation: Noncleavable mouse delFasL . Deleted the exon 2 region, which contains the metalloproteinase cleavage site.

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222018+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T081303+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for EF.delmFasL.CMV.GFP.

No alerts have been found for EF.delmFasL.CMV.GFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Li L, et al. (2021) Role of Ten eleven translocation-2 (Tet2) in modulating neuronal morphology and cognition in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Journal of neurochemistry, 157(4), 993.