Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 26, 2026

Nme2Cas9_AAV

RRID:Addgene_119924
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_119924

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/119924

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_119924

Insert Name: Nme2Cas9

Organism: N. meningitidis

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:30581144

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:2900; Vector Backbone:AAV; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, AAV; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: Nme2Cas9_AAV

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221627+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080317+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Nme2Cas9_AAV.

No alerts have been found for Nme2Cas9_AAV.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Hasegawa K, et al. (2026) Age-related decline in nuclear envelope LINC complex drives neuronal aging via axon initial segment dysfunction. EMBO reports, 27(13), 3788.

Hu S, et al. (2023) Nme2 Cas9-mediated therapeutic editing in inhibiting angiogenesis after wet age-related macular degeneration onset. Clinical and translational medicine, 13(8), e1383.

Chen Z, et al. (2023) A Fluorescent Reporter Mouse for In Vivo Assessment of Genome Editing with Diverse Cas Nucleases and Prime Editors. The CRISPR journal, 6(6), 570.

Wen J, et al. (2022) Single AAV-mediated CRISPR-Nme2Cas9 efficiently reduces mutant hTTR expression in a transgenic mouse model of transthyretin amyloidosis. Molecular therapy : the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy, 30(1), 164.

Zhang H, et al. (2022) Adenine Base Editing In Vivo with a Single Adeno-Associated Virus Vector. GEN biotechnology, 1(3), 285.

Wei J, et al. (2022) Closely related type II-C Cas9 orthologs recognize diverse PAMs. eLife, 11.

Ibraheim R, et al. (2021) Self-inactivating, all-in-one AAV vectors for precision Cas9 genome editing via homology-directed repair in vivo. Nature communications, 12(1), 6267.