

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [SPARC SAWG](#) on Aug 15, 2026

pCN-EF2132tet

RRID:Addgene_107191

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_107191

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/107191>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_107191

Insert Name: EF2132

Organism: Other

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:29463653](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5750; Vector Backbone:pCN-50; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pCN-EF2132tet

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221519+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080107+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCN-EF2132tet.

No alerts have been found for pCN-EF2132tet.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ali L, et al. (2025) A mechanistic understanding of the effect of Staphylococcus aureus VraS histidine kinase single-point mutation on antibiotic resistance. Microbiology spectrum, 13(5), e0009525.

Leonard AC, et al. (2023) Autolysin-mediated peptidoglycan hydrolysis is required for the surface display of Staphylococcus aureus cell wall-anchored proteins. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 120(12), e2301414120.

Penewit K, et al. (2022) Recombineering in Staphylococcus aureus. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 2479, 135.

Penewit K, et al. (2020) Genome Editing in Staphylococcus aureus by Conditional Recombineering and CRISPR/Cas9-Mediated Counterselection. Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 2050, 127.