

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 10, 2026

pLVUTHshGATA1-tTR-KRAB

RRID:Addgene_11650

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_11650

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/11650>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_11650

Insert Name: hUbiquitin C, GFP, tTR-KRAB, shRNA against GATA1, Tet-on

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16432520](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:11876; Vector Backbone:pLVUT-tTR-KRAB; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral, RNAi, Cre/Lox; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Transgenes can be expressed from any RNA Pol II promoter as part of bicistronic unit comprising the KRAB-based repressor; tetO sequences are inserted into the vector LTR. Tet-on and Tet-off versions rely on repressors that bind in the absence or the presence of doxycycline, respectively. Addition of Pol III promoter-small hairpin RNA cassette allows for drug-controllable RNA interference (Tet-on shRNA). Please visit Trono lab website <http://tronolab.epfl.ch> to see frequently asked questions on cloning strategies and packaging.

Plasmid Name: pLVUTHshGATA1-tTR-KRAB

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221610+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T074513+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLVUTHshGATA1-tTR-KRAB.

No alerts have been found for pLVUTHshGATA1-tTR-KRAB.

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 [dkNET](#) .

Sullivan KA, et al. (2023) Drug-Inducible Gene Therapy Effectively Reduces Spontaneous Seizures in Kindled Rats but Creates Off-Target Side Effects in Inhibitory Neurons. International journal of molecular sciences, 24(14).

Gillespie MA, et al. (2020) Absolute Quantification of Transcription Factors Reveals Principles of Gene Regulation in Erythropoiesis. Molecular cell, 78(5), 960.

Park J, et al. (2016) Central Mechanisms Mediating Thrombospondin-4-induced Pain States. The Journal of biological chemistry, 291(25), 13335.

Dey D, et al. (2014) A potassium leak channel silences hyperactive neurons and ameliorates status epilepticus. Epilepsia, 55(2), 203.