Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Sep 6, 2026

pCMV-T7-ABEmax(7.10)-SpRY-P2A-EGFP (RTW5025)

RRID:Addgene_140003
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_140003

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/140003

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_140003

Insert Name: human codon optimized ABEmax(7.10) SpCas9 variant named SpRY with P2A-EGFP

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:32217751

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:David Liu (Addgene Plasmid 112101); Vector Backbone:pCMV_ABEmax_P2A_GFP; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, CRISPR, in vitro transcription; T7 promoter; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The depositing laboratory has released the equivalent ABE8e versions of this enzyme, which they have found to show much higher editing efficiency. See https://www.addgene.org/browse/article/28228617/ for the plasmids.

Plasmid Name: pCMV-T7-ABEmax(7.10)-SpRY-P2A-EGFP (RTW5025)

Relevant Mutation: nSpCas9=D10A; SpRY=A61R/L1111R/D1135L/S1136W/G1218K/E1219Q/N1317R/A1322R/R1333P/R1335Q/T1337

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221809+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T074850+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pCMV-T7-ABEmax(7.10)-SpRY-P2A-EGFP (RTW5025).

No alerts have been found for pCMV-T7-ABEmax(7.10)-SpRY-P2A-EGFP (RTW5025).

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

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

Alves CRR, et al. (2025) Treatment of a severe vascular disease using a bespoke CRISPR-Cas9 base editor in mice. Nature biomedical engineering.

Fang M, et al. (2025) DUT (p.Y116C)-Mutation-Induced Thrombocytopenia in Rabbits. International journal of molecular sciences, 26(9).

Fontana L, et al. (2025) Multiplex base editing of BCL11A regulatory elements to treat sickle cell disease. Cell reports. Medicine, 102376.

Alves CRR, et al. (2024) Optimization of base editors for the functional correction of SMN2 as a treatment for spinal muscular atrophy. Nature biomedical engineering, 8(2), 118.

Naiisseh B, et al. (2024) Context base editing for splice correction of IVSI-110 ?-thalassemia. Molecular therapy. Nucleic acids, 35(2), 102183.

Lebek S, et al. (2024) CRISPR-Cas9 base editing of pathogenic CaMKII? improves cardiac function in a humanized mouse model. The Journal of clinical investigation, 134(1).

Grosch M, et al. (2023) Striated muscle-specific base editing enables correction of mutations causing dilated cardiomyopathy. Nature communications, 14(1), 3714.

Schene IF, et al. (2022) Mutation-specific reporter for optimization and enrichment of prime editing. Nature communications, 13(1), 1028.

Ye J, et al. (2022) Can SpRY recognize any PAM in human cells? Journal of Zhejiang University. Science. B, 23(5), 382.

Lau CH, et al. (2022) PAM-flexible dual base editor-mediated random mutagenesis and self-activation strategies to improve CRISPRa potency. Molecular therapy. Methods & clinical development, 26, 26.

Scott O, et al. (2021) STAT1 gain-of-function heterozygous cell models reveal diverse interferon-signature gene transcriptional responses. NPJ genomic medicine, 6(1), 34.