

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 13, 2026

TETv4

RRID:Addgene_167983

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_167983

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/167983>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_167983

Insert Name: TETv4 (TET1CD-XTEN80-dCas9)

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:33838111](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5574; Vector Backbone:CAG expression plasmid; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, CRISPR, Synthetic Biology; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: TETv4

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221943+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T081200+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TETv4.

No alerts have been found for TETv4.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

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

Rohm D, et al. (2025) Activation of the imprinted Prader-Willi syndrome locus by CRISPR-based epigenome editing. *Cell genomics*, 5(2), 100770.

Guo D, et al. (2025) The ZBTB24-CDCA7-HELLS axis suppresses the totipotent 2C-like reprogramming by maintaining Dux methylation and repression. *Nucleic acids research*, 53(7).

Bell HW, et al. (2025) Removal of promoter CpG methylation by epigenome editing reverses HBG silencing. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 6919.

Xu D, et al. (2025) Programmable epigenome editing by transient delivery of CRISPR epigenome editor ribonucleoproteins. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 7948.

Rohm D, et al. (2024) Activation of the imprinted Prader-Willi Syndrome locus by CRISPR-based epigenome editing. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Huang S, et al. (2024) Extended replicative lifespan of primary resting T cells by CRISPR/dCas9-based epigenetic modifiers and transcriptional activators. *Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS*, 81(1), 407.

Bar-Sadeh B, et al. (2023) Srd5a1 is Differentially Regulated and Methylated During Prepubertal Development in the Ovary and Hypothalamus. *Journal of the Endocrine Society*, 7(10), bvad108.

Xu C, et al. (2023) CRISPR-based DNA methylation editing of NNT rescues the cisplatin resistance of lung cancer cells by reducing autophagy. *Archives of toxicology*, 97(2), 441.