

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 23, 2026

pRK5-EGFP-Tau E14

RRID:Addgene_46907

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_46907

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/46907>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_46907

Insert Name: Tau E14

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21172610](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Vector Backbone:pRK5; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: WT htau construct (Addgene plasmid 46904) was used as a template to make mutations and contains human four-repeat tau lacking the N-terminal sequences (4R0N) and contains exons 1, 4 and 5, 7, and 9–13, intron 13, and exon 14.

Plasmid Name: pRK5-EGFP-Tau E14

Relevant Mutation: all 14 S/P or T/P amino acid residues (T111, T153, T175, T181, S199, S202, T205, T212, T217, T231, S235, S396, S404, and S422; numbering based on the longest 441-amino acid brain isoform of htau) to glutamate

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222241+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081537+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRK5-EGFP-Tau E14.

No alerts have been found for pRK5-EGFP-Tau E14.

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 [dkNET](#) .

King KE, et al. (2025) RILP cleavage links an inflammatory state to enhanced tau propagation in a cell culture model of Alzheimer's disease. *Molecular biology of the cell*, 36(5), br15.

Lopez DM, et al. (2023) A luminescence-based reporter to study tau secretion reveals overlapping mechanisms for the release of healthy and pathological tau. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, 17, 1196007.

Peinado JR, et al. (2022) Sequestration of TDP-43216-414 Aggregates by Cytoplasmic Expression of the proSAAS Chaperone. *ACS chemical neuroscience*, 13(11), 1651.

Hallinan GI, et al. (2019) Tau Misfolding Efficiently Propagates between Individual Intact Hippocampal Neurons. *The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience*, 39(48), 9623.

Vaz-Silva J, et al. (2018) Endolysosomal degradation of Tau and its role in glucocorticoid-driven hippocampal malfunction. *The EMBO journal*, 37(20).

Hatch RJ, et al. (2017) Hyperphosphorylated tau causes reduced hippocampal CA1 excitability by relocating the axon initial segment. *Acta neuropathologica*, 133(5), 717.

Rodriguez-Rodriguez P, et al. (2017) Tau hyperphosphorylation induces oligomeric insulin accumulation and insulin resistance in neurons. *Brain : a journal of neurology*, 140(12), 3269.