

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 18, 2026

pAAV/D374Y-hPCSK9

RRID:Addgene_58379

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_58379

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/58379>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_58379

Insert Name: proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:24677271](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Applied Viromics, Fremont, CA, USA; Vector Backbone:pAAV/mU6.siRNA.shuttle; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, AAV; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Insert contains G670E and V474I, which are known SNPs in the human PCSK9 gene,

Plasmid Name: pAAV/D374Y-hPCSK9

Relevant Mutation: D374Y

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222338+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081715+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pAAV/D374Y-hPCSK9.

No alerts have been found for pAAV/D374Y-hPCSK9.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang X, et al. (2026) Tissue-selective COPII modulator SEC16B aggravates cardiovascular disease by promoting lipid export. The EMBO journal, 45(11), 3731.

Rademaker G, et al. (2025) PCSK9 drives sterol-dependent metastatic organ choice in pancreatic cancer. Nature, 643(8074), 1381.

Liu X, et al. (2025) Cytoplasmic and nuclear NFATc3 cooperatively contributes to vascular smooth muscle cell dysfunction and drives aortic aneurysm and dissection. Acta pharmaceutica Sinica. B, 15(7), 3663.

Malenšek Š, et al. (2025) Engineering chimeric PCSK9 for a vaccine against atherosclerosis. Molecular therapy. Methods & clinical development, 33(3), 101535.

Wang X, et al. (2021) Receptor-Mediated ER Export of Lipoproteins Controls Lipid Homeostasis in Mice and Humans. Cell metabolism, 33(2), 350.

Jarrett KE, et al. (2018) Somatic Editing of Ldlr With Adeno-Associated Viral-CRISPR Is an Efficient Tool for Atherosclerosis Research. Arteriosclerosis, thrombosis, and vascular biology, 38(9), 1997.