

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 20, 2026

pLEX_305-N-dTAG

RRID:Addgene_91797

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_91797

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/91797>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_91797

Bacterial Resistance: Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:29581585](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:David Root Lab (addgene #41390); Backbone Size:9621; Vector Backbone:pLEX_305; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Chloramphenicol and Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pLEX_305-N-dTAG

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222621+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T082224+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLEX_305-N-dTAG.

No alerts have been found for pLEX_305-N-dTAG.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 20 mentions in open access literature.

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

Adolf F, et al. (2026) Structural basis for regulation of the proteasome 20S core particle by the Parkinsonism-associated proteins FBXO7 and PI31. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Martín A, et al. (2026) Targeted KRASG12V Degradation in vivo Elicits Lung Adenocarcinoma Regression with Subsequent Relapse from Dysregulated Proteolysis. Cancer research.

Almeida M, et al. (2026) SETDB1 and HUSH modulate Xist RNA levels during establishment of X chromosome inactivation. Nature communications, 17(1).

Goldberg K, et al. (2025) Cell-autonomous innate immunity by proteasome-derived defence peptides. Nature, 639(8056), 1032.

Wei G, et al. (2025) m6A and the NEXT complex direct Xist RNA turnover and X-inactivation dynamics. Nature structural & molecular biology, 32(11), 2242.

Feng S, et al. (2024) Profound synthetic lethality between SMARCAL1 and FANCM. Molecular cell, 84(23), 4522.

Damhofer H, et al. (2024) TAK1 inhibition leads to RIPK1-dependent apoptosis in immune-activated cancers. Cell death & disease, 15(4), 273.

Venkadakrishnan VB, et al. (2024) Lineage-specific canonical and non-canonical activity of EZH2 in advanced prostate cancer subtypes. Research square.

Venkadakrishnan VB, et al. (2024) Lineage-specific canonical and non-canonical activity of EZH2 in advanced prostate cancer subtypes. Nature communications, 15(1), 6779.

Barsoum M, et al. (2023) Sequential deregulation of histone marks, chromatin accessibility and gene expression in response to PROTAC-induced degradation of ASH2L. Scientific reports, 13(1), 22565.

Gazorpak M, et al. (2023) Harnessing PROTAC technology to combat stress hormone receptor activation. Nature communications, 14(1), 8177.

Sijm A, et al. (2022) USP7 regulates the ncPRC1 Polycomb axis to stimulate genomic H2AK119ub1 deposition uncoupled from H3K27me3. Science advances, 8(44), eabq7598.

Bowness JS, et al. (2022) Xist-mediated silencing requires additive functions of SPEN and Polycomb together with differentiation-dependent recruitment of SmcHD1. Cell reports, 39(7), 110830.

Schneeweis C, et al. (2022) AP1/Fra1 confers resistance to MAPK cascade inhibition in pancreatic cancer. Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS, 80(1), 12.

Woodley CM, et al. (2021) Multiple interactions of the oncoprotein transcription factor MYC with the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeler. Oncogene, 40(20), 3593.

Hollingsworth LR, et al. (2021) DPP9 sequesters the C terminus of NLRP1 to repress inflammasome activation. *Nature*, 592(7856), 778.

Damhofer H, et al. (2021) Generation of locus-specific degradable tag knock-ins in mouse and human cell lines. *STAR protocols*, 2(2), 100575.

Bensimon A, et al. (2020) Targeted Degradation of SLC Transporters Reveals Amenability of Multi-Pass Transmembrane Proteins to Ligand-Induced Proteolysis. *Cell chemical biology*, 27(6), 728.

Mayor-Ruiz C, et al. (2019) Plasticity of the Cullin-RING Ligase Repertoire Shapes Sensitivity to Ligand-Induced Protein Degradation. *Molecular cell*, 75(4), 849.

Weissmiller AM, et al. (2019) Inhibition of MYC by the SMARCB1 tumor suppressor. *Nature communications*, 10(1), 2014.