Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 16, 2026

pIRESneo-FLAG/HA EYFP

RRID:Addgene_10825
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_10825

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/10825

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_10825

Insert Name: EYFP

Organism: Aequorea victoria

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:15260970

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:5328; Vector Backbone:pIRESneo; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Note that this plasmid was previously identified as pIRESneo-FLAG/HA EGFP from Meister et al., but the insert has been identified as EYFP, not EGFP. Addgene has changed the name and information for this plasmid based on this discovery.

Plasmid Name: pIRESneo-FLAG/HA EYFP

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221525+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080118+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pIRESneo-FLAG/HA EYFP.

No alerts have been found for pIRESneo-FLAG/HA EYFP.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

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

Maassen F, et al. (2025) The human cytomegalovirus-encoded pUS28 antagonizes CD4+ T cell recognition by targeting CIITA. eLife, 14.

Shen Q, et al. (2021) RanBP2/Nup358 enhances miRNA activity by sumoylating Argonautes. PLoS genetics, 17(2), e1009378.

Dhamija S, et al. (2020) A pan-cancer analysis reveals nonstop extension mutations causing SMAD4 tumour suppressor degradation. Nature cell biology, 22(8), 999.

Castellaro AM, et al. (2019) Tumor-Associated Macrophages Induce Endocrine Therapy Resistance in ER+ Breast Cancer Cells. Cancers, 11(2).

Salzman DW, et al. (2016) miR-34 activity is modulated through 5'-end phosphorylation in response to DNA damage. Nature communications, 7, 10954.

Roy-Chaudhuri B, et al. (2014) Regulation of microRNA-mediated gene silencing by microRNA precursors. Nature structural & molecular biology, 21(9), 825.

Börner K, et al. (2013) Robust RNAi enhancement via human Argonaute-2 overexpression from plasmids, viral vectors and cell lines. Nucleic acids research, 41(21), e199.

Schürmann N, et al. (2013) Molecular dissection of human Argonaute proteins by DNA shuffling. Nature structural & molecular biology, 20(7), 818.

Valdmanis PN, et al. (2012) Expression determinants of mammalian argonaute proteins in mediating gene silencing. Nucleic acids research, 40(8), 3704.

Grimm D, et al. (2010) Argonaute proteins are key determinants of RNAi efficacy, toxicity, and persistence in the adult mouse liver. The Journal of clinical investigation, 120(9), 3106.