

Resource Summary Report

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

pLVX-EF1alpha-SARS-CoV-2-orf6-2xStrep-IRES-Puro

RRID:Addgene_141387

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_141387

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/141387>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_141387

Insert Name: SARS-CoV-2-orf6

Organism: SARS-CoV-2

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:32353859](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Takara Bio; Backbone Size:8825; Vector Backbone:pLVX-EF1alpha-IRES-Puro; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please visit <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.03.22.002386v3> for bioRxiv preprint.

Plasmid Name: pLVX-EF1alpha-SARS-CoV-2-orf6-2xStrep-IRES-Puro

Relevant Mutation: human codon optimized

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221815+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080648+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLVX-EF1alpha-SARS-CoV-2-orf6-2xStrep-IRES-Puro.

No alerts have been found for pLVX-EF1alpha-SARS-CoV-2-orf6-2xStrep-IRES-Puro.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 13 mentions in open access literature.

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

Goodson BA, et al. (2026) SARS-CoV-2 ORF3a blocks lysosomal cholesterol egress by disrupting VPS39-regulated NPC2 trafficking and BMP metabolism. *Cell reports*, 45(6), 117544.

Broderick K, et al. (2025) Human protein interaction networks of ancestral and variant SARS-CoV-2 in organ-specific cells and bodily fluids. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 5784.

Hoffmann PC, et al. (2024) Nuclear pore permeability and fluid flow are modulated by its dilation state. *Molecular cell*.

Laprise F, et al. (2024) SARS-CoV-2 Accessory Protein ORF8 Targets the Dimeric IgA Receptor pIgR. *Viruses*, 16(7).

Krachmarova E, et al. (2024) Interferon-?? as a Potential Inhibitor of SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 Accessory Protein. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 25(4).

Wang Z, et al. (2023) Anthracyclines inhibit SARS-CoV-2 infection. *Virus research*, 334, 199164.

Krachmarova E, et al. (2023) Insights into the SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 Mechanism of Action. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 24(14).

Lee JD, et al. (2023) Differences in syncytia formation by SARS-CoV-2 variants modify host chromatin accessibility and cellular senescence via TP53. *Cell reports*, 42(12), 113478.

Wu X, et al. (2023) Secreted ORF8 induces monocytic pro-inflammatory cytokines through NLRP3 pathways in patients with severe COVID-19. *iScience*, 26(6), 106929.

Lee MJ, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2 escapes direct NK cell killing through Nsp1-mediated downregulation of ligands for NKG2D. *Cell reports*, 41(13), 111892.

Hall R, et al. (2022) SARS-CoV-2 ORF6 disrupts innate immune signalling by inhibiting cellular mRNA export. *PLoS pathogens*, 18(8), e1010349.

Rauti R, et al. (2021) Effect of SARS-CoV-2 proteins on vascular permeability. *eLife*, 10.

Yoo JS, et al. (2021) SARS-CoV-2 inhibits induction of the MHC class I pathway by targeting the STAT1-IRF1-NLRC5 axis. *Nature communications*, 12(1), 6602.