

Resource Summary Report

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

LV-TRE-VP64 human MyoD-T2A-dsRedExpress2

RRID:Addgene_60629

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_60629

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/60629>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_60629

Insert Name: VP64 human MyoD

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:25494287](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:10000; Vector Backbone:pRRL; Vector Types:Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: LV-TRE-VP64 human MyoD-T2A-dsRedExpress2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222348+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081734+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LV-TRE-VP64 human MyoD-T2A-dsRedExpress2.

No alerts have been found for LV-TRE-VP64 human MyoD-T2A-dsRedExpress2.

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](#) .

Dematteis G, et al. (2025) ATM knock out alters calcium signalling and augments contraction in skeletal muscle cells differentiated from human urine-derived stem cells. *Cell death discovery*, 11(1), 177.

Bouchard C, et al. (2025) In Vitro Correction of Point Mutations in the DYSF Gene Using Prime Editing. *International journal of molecular sciences*, 26(12).

Talmon M, et al. (2023) Bitter taste receptor (TAS2R) 46 in human skeletal muscle: expression and activity. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 14, 1205651.

Tominaga K, et al. (2022) 4-Phenylbutyrate restores localization and membrane repair to human dysferlin mutations. *iScience*, 25(1), 103667.

Xu B, et al. (2020) Functional skeletal muscle constructs from transdifferentiated human fibroblasts. *Scientific reports*, 10(1), 22047.

Egorova TV, et al. (2019) CRISPR/Cas9-generated mouse model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy recapitulating a newly identified large 430 kb deletion in the human DMD gene. *Disease models & mechanisms*, 12(4).