Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 20, 2026

pZT-C13-L1

RRID:Addgene_62196
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_62196

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/62196

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_62196

Insert Name: Left CLYBL TALEN

Organism: Synthetic

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:25587899

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4681; Vector Backbone:pZT; Vector Types:TALEN; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: pZT-C13/CLYBL TALENs were assembled using RVD monomers from Golden Gate TALEN kit 1.0 (TALEN Kit #1000000016) and a mammalian TALEN expression vector pZT

Plasmid Name: pZT-C13-L1

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222356+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081750+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pZT-C13-L1.

No alerts have been found for pZT-C13-L1.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 36 mentions in open access literature.

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

Bowers NJ, et al. (2026) Generation of WTC11 CLYBL-CAG_GCaMP8f cell line for fast and sensitive calcium tracking. Stem cell research, 95, 104021.

Mohl GA, et al. (2026) Multi-omic phenotyping of MAPT V337M neurons reveals early changes in axonogenesis and tau phosphorylation. NPJ dementia, 2(1), 24.

Morshed N, et al. (2026) iAstrocytes model cytokine influences on complement expression and neuronal network synchronization. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Jin M, et al. (2026) Neurogenin-2 Reprograms Human Microglial Lineage Cells into Neurons In Vitro and in Chimeric Brains. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Samelson AJ, et al. (2026) CRISPR screens in iPSC-derived neurons reveal principles of tau proteostasis. Cell, 189(5), 1517.

Muhar MF, et al. (2025) C-terminal amides mark proteins for degradation via SCF-FBXO31. Nature, 638(8050), 519.

Li X, et al. (2025) Large-scale CRISPRi screens link metabolic stress to glioblastoma chemoresistance. Journal of translational medicine, 23(1), 289.

Fair T, et al. (2025) Mapping cis- and trans-regulatory target genes of human-specific deletions. Nature communications, 16(1), 11380.

Cui X, et al. (2025) Comparative characterization of human accelerated regions in neurons. Nature, 640(8060), 991.

Wang Z, et al. (2025) RNA-binding proteins DND1 and NANOS3 cooperatively suppress the entry of germ cell lineage. Nature communications, 16(1), 4792.

Zhang J, et al. (2025) IGF2BP1 restricts the induction of human primordial germ cell fate in an m6A-dependent manner. Cell stem cell, 32(7), 1122.

Chen C, et al. (2025) Bidirectional regulation of glycoprotein nonmetastatic melanoma protein B by ?-glucocerebrosidase deficiency in GBA1 isogenic dopaminergic neurons from a patient with Gaucher disease and parkinsonism. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Sun MS, et al. (2025) Core passive and facultative mTOR-mediated mechanisms coordinate mammalian protein synthesis and decay. Cell systems, 101456.

Teixeira M, et al. (2025) Combining light-induced aggregation and biotin proximity labeling implicates endolysosomal proteins in early ?-synuclein oligomerization. iScience, 28(7),

112823.

Chung TH, et al. (2024) Regulation potential of transcribed simple repeated sequences in developing neurons. Human genetics, 143(7), 875.

Le NT, et al. (2024) Prion protein pathology in Ubiquilin 2 models of ALS. Neurobiology of disease, 201, 106674.

Williams D, et al. (2024) Development of quantitative high-throughput screening assays to identify, validate, and optimize small-molecule stabilizers of misfolded ?-glucocerebrosidase with therapeutic potential for Gaucher disease and Parkinson's disease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Karbassi E, et al. (2024) Targeted CRISPR activation is functional in engineered human pluripotent stem cells but undergoes silencing after differentiation into cardiomyocytes and endothelium. Cellular and molecular life sciences : CMLS, 81(1), 95.

Mohl GA, et al. (2024) The disease-causing tau V337M mutation induces tau hypophosphorylation and perturbs axon morphology pathways. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Elder NH, et al. (2024) Distinct differentiation trajectories leave lasting impacts on gene regulation and function of V2a interneurons. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.