

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Sep 14, 2026

pRcCMV Cep215 (Nigg CW493)

RRID:Addgene_41152

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_41152

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/41152>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_41152

Insert Name: Cep215

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:18042621](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Modified from Clontech; Backbone Size:4110; Vector Backbone:pCJW206 (modified pEGFP-C1); Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: The Cep215 cDNA sequence was obtained from KIAA1633 clone (from Kazusa DNA Research Institute). Using PCR, a frameshift within the sequence was corrected and missing 5' coding information was obtained by PCR amplification from Marathon cDNA library (Clontech). Constructs were fused to yield the complete coding sequence of Cep215, and subcloned into a mammalian expression vector providing a Myc epitope-tag. All constructs were confirmed by sequencing.

Plasmid Name: pRcCMV Cep215 (Nigg CW493)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222213+0000

Record Last Update: 20260912T092701+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRcCMV Cep215 (Nigg CW493).

No alerts have been found for pRcCMV Cep215 (Nigg CW493).

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Xu Y, et al. (2024) Partial closure of the γ -tubulin ring complex by CDK5RAP2 activates microtubule nucleation. *Developmental cell*, 59(23), 3161.

Nadler MJS, et al. (2023) Hominoid SVA-lncRNA AK057321 targets human-specific SVA retrotransposons in SCN8A and CDK5RAP2 to initiate neuronal maturation. *Communications biology*, 6(1), 347.

Wieczorek M, et al. (2020) Asymmetric Molecular Architecture of the Human γ -Tubulin Ring Complex. *Cell*, 180(1), 165.

Muroyama A, et al. (2016) Divergent regulation of functionally distinct γ -tubulin complexes during differentiation. *The Journal of cell biology*, 213(6), 679.