Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Jul 31, 2026

pF152 pcDNA3.1(+)SOD1A4V

RRID:Addgene_26398
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_26398

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/26398

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_26398

Insert Name: SOD1

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:20221404

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5400; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1 (+); Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The complete cDNA insert was subcloned into the vector pET28. Site directed mutagenesis changed wildtype DNA sequence for codon 4 of the cDNA from GCC to GTC, resulting in the A4V mutation in the protein and then a PCR amplified the complete cDNA with EcoRI and XhoI sites on the 5’ and 3’ end respectively. This EcoRI-Xho1 0.47kb fragment was cloned into the respective EcoRI and XhoI sites of pcDNA3.1(+).

Plasmid Name: pF152 pcDNA3.1(+)SOD1A4V

Relevant Mutation: A4V

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222118+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T074507+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pF152 pcDNA3.1(+)SOD1A4V.

No alerts have been found for pF152 pcDNA3.1(+)SOD1A4V.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Woo TG, et al. (2025) Inhibition of SOD1 trimerization is a novel drug target for ALS disease. Translational neurodegeneration, 14(1), 21.

Woo TG, et al. (2021) Novel chemical inhibitor against SOD1 misfolding and aggregation protects neuron-loss and ameliorates disease symptoms in ALS mouse model. Communications biology, 4(1), 1397.

An D, et al. (2019) Stem cell-derived cranial and spinal motor neurons reveal proteostatic differences between ALS resistant and sensitive motor neurons. eLife, 8.