

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [NIF](#) on Jul 31, 2026

[phND2-N174](#)

RRID:Addgene_31822

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_31822

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/31822>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_31822

Insert Name: NeuroD2

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:21753754](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:home made/Crabtree lab; Backbone Size:8851; Vector Backbone:N174; Vector Types:Lentiviral; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: phND2-N174

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222138+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T074546+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for phND2-N174.

No alerts have been found for phND2-N174.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Pareek G, et al. (2025) ASPL couples the assembly of stress granules with their VCP-mediated disassembly. *Science advances*, 11(41), eady3735.

Lalli M, et al. (2022) Measuring transcription factor binding and gene expression using barcoded self-reporting transposon calling cards and transcriptomes. *NAR genomics and bioinformatics*, 4(3), lqac061.

Church VA, et al. (2021) Generation of Human Neurons by microRNA-Mediated Direct Conversion of Dermal Fibroblasts. *Methods in molecular biology* (Clifton, N.J.), 2239, 77.

Lipinski M, et al. (2020) KAT3-dependent acetylation of cell type-specific genes maintains neuronal identity in the adult mouse brain. *Nature communications*, 11(1), 2588.

Zhang P, et al. (2019) Chronic optogenetic induction of stress granules is cytotoxic and reveals the evolution of ALS-FTD pathology. *eLife*, 8.