

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 20, 2026

pcDNA3.1 Hmga2 wt

RRID:Addgene_14789

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_14789

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/14789>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_14789

Insert Name: Hmga2 wt

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:17322030](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5500; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The 3' UTR of the mouse Hmga2 cDNA (BC052158) was subcloned into pCR2.1-TOPO (Invitrogen) for site-directed mutagenesis. To disrupt each let-7 complementary site, the nucleotides that paired to nucleotides 3 and 5 of the miRNA were substituted (see Author's map), using the Quikchange site-directed mutagenesis kit (Stratagene). The UTR fragment was then cloned back into the vector containing the Hmga2 cDNA (pCMV•SPORT6.1). To construct the mammalian expression vectors, Hmga2 inserts were excised from the pCMV•SPORT6.1 constructs using EcoRI restriction sites and cloned into pcDNA3.1 (Invitrogen).

Plasmid Name: pcDNA3.1 Hmga2 wt

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221825+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080707+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA3.1 Hmga2 wt.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3.1 Hmga2 wt.

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 [RRID](#) .

Rowe RG, et al. (2016) Developmental regulation of myeloerythroid progenitor function by the Lin28b-let-7-Hmga2 axis. The Journal of experimental medicine, 213(8), 1497.

Wang H, et al. (2016) miR-33-5p, a novel mechano-sensitive microRNA promotes osteoblast differentiation by targeting Hmga2. Scientific reports, 6, 23170.

Kumar MS, et al. (2014) HMGA2 functions as a competing endogenous RNA to promote lung cancer progression. Nature, 505(7482), 212.