Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 1, 2026

T7-p73DD-pcDNA3

RRID:Addgene_22978
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_22978

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/22978

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_22978

Insert Name: tumor protein p73

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:11034215

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5484; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: T7-p73DD-pcDNA3

Relevant Mutation: truncated cDNA encodes truncated protein (aa 327-636) with dominant negative function

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222102+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T080222+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for T7-p73DD-pcDNA3.

No alerts have been found for T7-p73DD-pcDNA3.

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 .

Sinha N, et al. (2019) p73 induction by Abrus agglutinin facilitates Snail ubiquitination to inhibit epithelial to mesenchymal transition in oral cancer. Phytomedicine : international journal of phytotherapy and phytopharmacology, 55, 179.

Sinha N, et al. (2017) Abrus agglutinin promotes irreparable DNA damage by triggering ROS generation followed by ATM-p73 mediated apoptosis in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Molecular carcinogenesis, 56(11), 2400.

Van Meter M, et al. (2011) SIRT6 overexpression induces massive apoptosis in cancer cells but not in normal cells. Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.), 10(18), 3153.