

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 23, 2026

[siSlug1](#)

RRID:Addgene_10903

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_10903

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/10903>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_10903

Insert Name: siSlug

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16142232](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:7032; Vector Backbone:pLKO.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Lentiviral, RNAi; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Sequence: 5'-GAA CTG GAC ACA CAT ACA GTG-3'

Plasmid Name: siSlug1

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221529+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080125+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for siSlug1.

No alerts have been found for siSlug1.

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 [RRID](#) .

Cutano V, et al. (2023) LACTB exerts tumor suppressor properties in epithelial ovarian cancer through regulation of Slug. Life science alliance, 6(1).

Wu JE, et al. (2020) DNA methylation maintains the CLDN1-EPHB6-SLUG axis to enhance chemotherapeutic efficacy and inhibit lung cancer progression. Theranostics, 10(19), 8903.

Kim NH, et al. (2017) Snail reprograms glucose metabolism by repressing phosphofructokinase PFKP allowing cancer cell survival under metabolic stress. Nature communications, 8, 14374.

Wang J, et al. (2017) Snail determines the therapeutic response to mTOR kinase inhibitors by transcriptional repression of 4E-BP1. Nature communications, 8(1), 2207.

Visciano C, et al. (2015) Mast cells induce epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and stem cell features in human thyroid cancer cells through an IL-8-Akt-Slug pathway. Oncogene, 34(40), 5175.