Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 18, 2026

6377 H10-104b

RRID:Addgene_1248
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_1248

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/1248

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_1248

Insert Name: Hsp104

Organism: Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin and Kanamycin

Defining Citation: PMID:9674429

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:0; Vector Backbone:pJC45S; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin and Kanamycin

Plasmid Name: 6377 H10-104b

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221654+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080409+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for 6377 H10-104b.

No alerts have been found for 6377 H10-104b.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Suwala AK, et al. (2018) Inhibition of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling downregulates expression of aldehyde dehydrogenase isoform 3A1 (ALDH3A1) to reduce resistance against temozolomide in glioblastoma in vitro. Oncotarget, 9(32), 22703.

Huang T, et al. (2016) A regulatory circuit of miR-125b/miR-20b and Wnt signalling controls glioblastoma phenotypes through FZD6-modulated pathways. Nature communications, 7, 12885.

Pai P, et al. (2016) The canonical Wnt pathway regulates the metastasis-promoting mucin MUC4 in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. Molecular oncology, 10(2), 224.

Kahlert UD, et al. (2012) Activation of canonical WNT/??-catenin signaling enhances in vitro motility of glioblastoma cells by activation of ZEB1 and other activators of epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. Cancer letters, 325(1), 42.