

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

Flag Snail WT

RRID:Addgene_16218

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_16218

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/16218>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_16218

Insert Name: Snail

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15448698](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Stratagene; Backbone Size:4300; Vector Backbone:pCMV-Tag 2B; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Plasmid Name: Flag Snail WT

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221917+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080859+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Flag Snail WT.

No alerts have been found for Flag Snail WT.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ma C, et al. (2024) Ubiquitin-specific Protease 35 Promotes Gastric Cancer Metastasis by Increasing the Stability of Snail1. *International journal of biological sciences*, 20(3), 953.

Pighi C, et al. (2021) Frequent mutations of FBXO11 highlight BCL6 as a therapeutic target in Burkitt lymphoma. *Blood advances*, 5(23), 5239.

Yang M, et al. (2021) Resveratrol induces PD-L1 expression through snail-driven activation of Wnt pathway in lung cancer cells. *Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology*, 147(4), 1101.

Cheng F, et al. (2021) Urolithin A Inhibits Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition in Lung Cancer Cells via P53-Mdm2-Snail Pathway. *OncoTargets and therapy*, 14, 3199.

Wang H, et al. (2021) The Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transcription Factor SNAI1 Represses Transcription of the Tumor Suppressor miRNA let-7 in Cancer. *Cancers*, 13(6).

Dong Q, et al. (2020) Lactate-induced MRP1 expression contributes to metabolism-based etoposide resistance in non-small cell lung cancer cells. *Cell communication and signaling : CCS*, 18(1), 167.

Xie Q, et al. (2020) A lactate-induced Snail/STAT3 pathway drives GPR81 expression in lung cancer cells. *Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular basis of disease*, 1866(1), 165576.

Liang H, et al. (2019) Snail expression contributes to temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma. *American journal of translational research*, 11(7), 4277.

Xu M, et al. (2019) SNAI1 Promotes the Cholangiocellular Phenotype, but not Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition, in a Murine Hepatocellular Carcinoma Model. *Cancer research*, 79(21), 5563.

Zou S, et al. (2018) FBXO31 Suppresses Gastric Cancer EMT by Targeting Snail1 for Proteasomal Degradation. *Molecular cancer research : MCR*, 16(2), 286.

Kwak SY, et al. (2016) miR-5003-3p promotes epithelial-mesenchymal transition in breast cancer cells through Snail stabilization and direct targeting of E-cadherin. *Journal of molecular cell biology*, 8(5), 372.

Yoo JO, et al. (2016) miR-181b-3p promotes epithelial-mesenchymal transition in breast cancer cells through Snail stabilization by directly targeting YWHAG. *Biochimica et biophysica acta*, 1863(7 Pt A), 1601.

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.

Park JA, et al. (2015) Endothelial Snail Regulates Capillary Branching Morphogenesis via Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor 3 Expression. *PLoS genetics*, 11(7),

e1005324.

Goodwin JM, et al. (2014) An AMPK-independent signaling pathway downstream of the LKB1 tumor suppressor controls Snail1 and metastatic potential. *Molecular cell*, 55(3), 436.

Zhou WJ, et al. (2011) Slit-Robo signaling induces malignant transformation through Hakai-mediated E-cadherin degradation during colorectal epithelial cell carcinogenesis. *Cell research*, 21(4), 609.

Moreira JM, et al. (2004) Expression of the tumor suppressor protein 14-3-3 sigma is down-regulated in invasive transitional cell carcinomas of the urinary bladder undergoing epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. *Molecular & cellular proteomics : MCP*, 3(4), 410.