

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: 20260902T044418+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.