

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 20, 2026

pcDNA3.1his p66shc

RRID:Addgene_10972

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_10972

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/10972>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_10972

Insert Name: p66shc

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:11884717](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5500; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1 His; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please note that this plasmid contains D2N and S60P mutations in the p66/SKC sequence when compared to GenBank entries NP_892113.4 and NP_001123512.1. This is the original plasmid as used in the associated publication listed below. For a corrected pcDNA3.1his p66shc, please see Addgene plasmid 32574 <http://www.addgene.org/32574>

Plasmid Name: pcDNA3.1his p66shc

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221533+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T090505+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA3.1his p66shc.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3.1his p66shc.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

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

Ranieri SC, et al. (2013) Monitoring nutrient signaling through the longevity protein p66(SHC??). Methods in molecular biology (Clifton, N.J.), 965, 341.

Vashistha H, et al. (2012) Null mutations at the p66 and bradykinin 2 receptor loci induce divergent phenotypes in the diabetic kidney. American journal of physiology. Renal physiology, 303(12), F1629.