

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Aug 7, 2026

HA.PKD.S738A/S742A

RRID:Addgene_10814

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_10814

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/10814>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_10814

Insert Name: PKD

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15024053](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5446; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The HA tag on this plasmid contains a point mutation that renders it unrecognizable by the 3F10 HA antibody. It will work fine with the 12CA5 HA antibody. The PKD insert in this plasmid contains a L520P mutation when compared to GenBank reference sequence NP_002733.1. Although the effect of this mutation is unknown, this is the exact plasmid used in the associated publication and it should function as described.

Plasmid Name: HA.PKD.S738A/S742A

Relevant Mutation: Activation loop inactive: S738A and S742A; L520P

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221524+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T075903+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HA.PKD.S738A/S742A.

No alerts have been found for HA.PKD.S738A/S742A.

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 [kravitz2](#) .

Wu S, et al. (2019) An integrated PKD1-dependent signaling network amplifies IRE1 prosurvival signaling. The Journal of biological chemistry, 294(29), 11119.

Jang MK, et al. (2015) ATF3 inhibits PPAR γ -stimulated transactivation in adipocyte cells. Biochemical and biophysical research communications, 456(1), 80.

Bottero V, et al. (2009) Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpes virus (KSHV) G protein-coupled receptor (vGPCR) activates the ORF50 lytic switch promoter: a potential positive feedback loop for sustained ORF50 gene expression. Virology, 392(1), 34.