

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Aug 9, 2026

HA-p73?-pcDNA3

RRID:Addgene_22102

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_22102

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/22102>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_22102

Insert Name: tumor protein p73

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:9296498](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9296498/)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5352; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: HA-p73?-pcDNA3

Relevant Mutation: wt cDNA

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222058+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T081415+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HA-p73?-pcDNA3.

No alerts have been found for HA-p73?-pcDNA3.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](https://www.addgene.org/)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Shoqafi A, et al. (2025) Transcription Factor p73 Is a Predictor of Platinum Resistance and Promotes Aggressive Epithelial Ovarian Cancers. International journal of molecular sciences, 26(7).

Hur SK, et al. (2023) p73 activates transcriptional signatures of basal lineage identity and ciliogenesis in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Russell KL, et al. (2021) Pathogenic Effect of TP73 Gene Variants in People With Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Neurology, 97(3), e225.

Malik N, et al. (2021) CBFB cooperates with p53 to maintain TAp73 expression and suppress breast cancer. PLoS genetics, 17(5), e1009553.

Sharif T, et al. (2019) TAp73 Modifies Metabolism and Positively Regulates Growth of Cancer Stem-Like Cells in a Redox-Sensitive Manner. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 25(6), 2001.

Lalioti ME, et al. (2019) GemC1 governs multiciliogenesis through direct interaction with and transcriptional regulation of p73. Journal of cell science, 132(11).

Aggarwal M, et al. (2019) p53 mutant-type in human prostate cancer cells determines the sensitivity to phenethyl isothiocyanate induced growth inhibition. Journal of experimental & clinical cancer research : CR, 38(1), 307.

Kim DS, et al. (2017) p73 gene in dopaminergic neurons is highly susceptible to manganese neurotoxicity. Neurotoxicology, 59, 231.