Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 19, 2026

pcDNA3.1 ShhN

RRID:Addgene_37680
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_37680

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/37680

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_37680

Insert Name: shh

Organism: Mus musculus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5446; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The ShhN construct contains a stop codon following the site of internal cleavage and therefore produces a protein (ShhN) containing the same amino acid residues as the processed protein but lacking cholesterol modification.

Plasmid Name: pcDNA3.1 ShhN

Relevant Mutation: soluble form (see comments)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222159+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081416+0000

Ratings and Alerts

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

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3.1 ShhN.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET .

Liu S, et al. (2026) SIRT3 Regulates HMGCS2 Deacetylation and Influences Cholangiocarcinoma Progression via the Metabolism of Ketone Bodies. Human mutation, 2026, 9005232.

Ka J, et al. (2025) A Novel Synthetic Tag Induces Palmitoylation and Directs the Subcellular Localization of Target Proteins. Biomolecules, 15(8).

Zhu L, et al. (2025) Synergistic regulation of DACH1 stability by acetylation and deubiquitination promotes colorectal cancer progression. Cell death & disease, 16(1), 400.

Zhang DY, et al. (2023) USP1 promotes cholangiocarcinoma progression by deubiquitinating PARP1 to prevent its proteasomal degradation. Cell death & disease, 14(10), 669.

Di Minin G, et al. (2022) TMED2 binding restricts SMO to the ER and Golgi compartments. PLoS biology, 20(3), e3001596.

Flegel J, et al. (2022) The Highly Potent AhR Agonist Picoberin Modulates Hh-Dependent Osteoblast Differentiation. Journal of medicinal chemistry, 65(24), 16268.

Luo J, et al. (2022) Saikosaponin B1 and Saikosaponin D inhibit tumor growth in medulloblastoma allograft mice via inhibiting the Hedgehog signaling pathway. Journal of natural medicines, 76(3), 584.

Wang J, et al. (2021) ABT-199 inhibits Hedgehog pathway by acting as a competitive inhibitor of oxysterol, rather as a BH3 mimetic. Acta pharmacologica Sinica, 42(6), 1005.

Zhang Y, et al. (2020) Cortical Neural Stem Cell Lineage Progression Is Regulated by Extrinsic Signaling Molecule Sonic Hedgehog. Cell reports, 30(13), 4490.

Maroufy V, et al. (2020) Gene expression dynamic analysis reveals co-activation of Sonic Hedgehog and epidermal growth factor followed by dynamic silencing. Oncotarget, 11(15), 1358.

Sari? N, et al. (2020) The AHR pathway represses TGF?-SMAD3 signalling and has a potent tumour suppressive role in SHH medulloblastoma. Scientific reports, 10(1), 148.

Chahal KK, et al. (2019) Nilotinib, an approved leukemia drug, inhibits smoothened signaling in Hedgehog-dependent medulloblastoma. PloS one, 14(9), e0214901.

Kiseleva AA, et al. (2019) Unexpected Activities in Regulating Ciliation Contribute to Off-target Effects of Targeted Drugs. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 25(13), 4179.

Lu J, et al. (2018) MEKK2 and MEKK3 suppress Hedgehog pathway-dependent medulloblastoma by inhibiting GLI1 function. Oncogene, 37(28), 3864.