Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Jul 31, 2026

HA.PKD.K/W

RRID:Addgene_10809
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_10809

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/10809

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_10809

Insert Name: PKD

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:12637538

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 Myc tag inserted between amino acids 33&34, Q66R, F139S and G877W mutations when compared to GenBank reference sequence NP_002733.1. Although the effect of these mutations is unknown, this is the exact plasmid used in the associated publication and it should function as described.

Plasmid Name: HA.PKD.K/W

Relevant Mutation: Kinase dead mutant: K612W (Lys 612 to Trp) (bp1834-1836 AAA -> TGG); Also Q66R, F139S and G877W

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221524+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T073438+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HA.PKD.K/W.

No alerts have been found for HA.PKD.K/W.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Pun R, et al. (2024) PKC? promotes keratinocyte cell migration through Cx43 phosphorylation-mediated suppression of intercellular communication. iScience, 27(3), 109033.

Hashimoto Y, et al. (2016) An Alzheimer Disease-linked Rare Mutation Potentiates Netrin Receptor Uncoordinated-5C-induced Signaling That Merges with Amyloid ? Precursor Protein Signaling. The Journal of biological chemistry, 291(23), 12282.

Serra RW, et al. (2014) A KRAS-directed transcriptional silencing pathway that mediates the CpG island methylator phenotype. eLife, 3, e02313.

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.