

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 25, 2026

myc-Rictor corrected

RRID:Addgene_11367

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_11367

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/11367>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_11367

Insert Name: Rictor

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15268862](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:BD Pharmingen; Backbone Size:4754; Vector Backbone:pRK-5; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: The amino acid sequence of this plasmid matches the NCBI published sequence. No functional differences between the plasmid with the point mutations (Addgene #1860) and this plasmid have been observed thus far. In this version, silent point mutations in the N-terminus were created to destroy the NotI site and facilitate cloning. These will not change the amino acid sequence of the protein. The ORF sequence of the new insert has been uploaded and is linked from this datasheet.

Plasmid Name: myc-Rictor corrected

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221555+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080214+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for myc-Rictor corrected.

No alerts have been found for myc-Rictor corrected.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 37 mentions in open access literature.

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

Park SJ, et al. (2026) Mechanism by which a linoleic acid metabolite suppresses cancer cell growth by inhibiting mTOR. Cell chemical biology, 33(5), 637.

Wang Q, et al. (2026) Pdc4-Rictor Interaction Suppresses PFKFB3 to inhibit Tumorigenesis. Research square.

Mund R, et al. (2025) Novel Role of the Epstein-Barr Virus Encoded Deubiquitinating Enzyme (BPLF1) in mTOR-Mediated Cell Growth and Proliferation Pathways. Viruses, 17(8).

Kang H, et al. (2023) miR-192 inhibits the activation of hepatic stellate cells by targeting Rictor. Open medicine (Warsaw, Poland), 18(1), 20230879.

Elgehama A, et al. (2022) Selective obstruction of the mTORC2 complex by a naturally occurring cholestane saponin (OSW-1) for inhibiting prostate cancer cell growth. Journal of Asian natural products research, 24(7), 663.

Kalpongkul N, et al. (2022) Phosphoproteomic Analysis Defines BABAM1 as mTORC2 Downstream Effector Promoting DNA Damage Response in Glioblastoma Cells. Journal of proteome research, 21(12), 2893.

Yu Z, et al. (2022) Interactions between mTORC2 core subunits Rictor and mSin1 dictate selective and context-dependent phosphorylation of substrate kinases SGK1 and Akt. The Journal of biological chemistry, 298(9), 102288.

Romero DM, et al. (2022) Novel role of the synaptic scaffold protein Dlgap4 in ventricular surface integrity and neuronal migration during cortical development. Nature communications, 13(1), 2746.

Ali M, et al. (2021) Integrated analysis of Shank1 PDZ interactions with C-terminal and internal binding motifs. Current research in structural biology, 3, 41.

Chawsheen MA, et al. (2021) mTOR modulates resistance to gemcitabine in lung cancer in an mTORC2 dependent mechanism. Cellular signalling, 81, 109934.

Zhao L, et al. (2021) Rictor, an essential component of mTOR complex 2, undergoes caspase-mediated cleavage during apoptosis induced by multiple stimuli. Apoptosis : an international journal on programmed cell death, 26(5-6), 338.

Chen X, et al. (2021) mTOR Inhibition Promotes Pneumonitis through Inducing Endothelial Contraction and Hyperpermeability. American journal of respiratory cell and molecular

biology, 65(6), 646.

Zeb A, et al. (2021) A novel role of KEAP1/PGAM5 complex: ROS sensor for inducing mitophagy. *Redox biology*, 48, 102186.

Nath S, et al. (2020) Desialylation of Sonic-Hedgehog by Neu2 Inhibits Its Association with Patched1 Reducing Stemness-Like Properties in Pancreatic Cancer Sphere-forming Cells. *Cells*, 9(6).

Kim HK, et al. (2020) TMBIM6/BI-1 contributes to cancer progression through assembly with mTORC2 and AKT activation. *Nature communications*, 11(1), 4012.

Kim D, et al. (2020) Anti-inflammatory Roles of Glucocorticoids Are Mediated by Foxp3+ Regulatory T Cells via a miR-342-Dependent Mechanism. *Immunity*, 53(3), 581.

Wrobel L, et al. (2020) mTORC2 Assembly Is Regulated by USP9X-Mediated Deubiquitination of RICTOR. *Cell reports*, 33(13), 108564.

Pergolizzi B, et al. (2019) Two conserved glycine residues in mammalian and Dictyostelium Rictor are required for mTORC2 activity and integrity. *Journal of cell science*, 132(22).

Ruicci KM, et al. (2019) Disruption of the RICTOR/mTORC2 complex enhances the response of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cells to PI3K inhibition. *Molecular oncology*, 13(10), 2160.

Manning JR, et al. (2019) Loss of GCN5L1 in cardiac cells disrupts glucose metabolism and promotes cell death via reduced Akt/mTORC2 signaling. *The Biochemical journal*, 476(12), 1713.