Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 20, 2026

pcDNA3-Au1-mTOR-Wild type

RRID:Addgene_26036
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_26036

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/26036

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_26036

Insert Name: mammalian target of rapamycin-wild type

Organism: Rattus norvegicus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:20190810

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5400; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pcDNA3-Au1-mTOR-Wild type

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222116+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081247+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA3-Au1-mTOR-Wild type.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3-Au1-mTOR-Wild type.

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 RRID .

Huang T, et al. (2019) MTOR involved in bacterial elimination against Trueperella pyogenes infection based on mice model by transcriptome and biochemical analysis. Veterinary microbiology, 235, 199.

Rajala A, et al. (2018) Constitutive Activation Mutant mTOR Promote Cone Survival in Retinitis Pigmentosa Mice. Advances in experimental medicine and biology, 1074, 491.

Fan Q, et al. (2017) A Kinase Inhibitor Targeted to mTORC1 Drives Regression in Glioblastoma. Cancer cell, 31(3), 424.

Erbil S, et al. (2016) RACK1 Is an Interaction Partner of ATG5 and a Novel Regulator of Autophagy. The Journal of biological chemistry, 291(32), 16753.