

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 20, 2026

[AKR7A2](#)

RRID:Addgene_39130

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_39130

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/39130>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_39130

Insert Name: AKR7A2

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:SGC; Vector Backbone:pLIC-SGC1;
Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: <http://www.thesgc.org/structures/2BP1/>

Plasmid Name: AKR7A2

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222204+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081425+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AKR7A2.

No alerts have been found for AKR7A2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Novotný E, et al. (2018) Roscovitine and purvalanol A effectively reverse anthracycline resistance mediated by the activity of aldo-keto reductase 1C3 (AKR1C3): A promising therapeutic target for cancer treatment. *Biochemical pharmacology*, 156, 22.

Lambert AR, et al. (2016) Indirect DNA Sequence Recognition and Its Impact on Nuclease Cleavage Activity. *Structure (London, England : 1993)*, 24(6), 862.

Hintzpeter J, et al. (2016) Inhibition of human anthracycline reductases by emodin - A possible remedy for anthracycline resistance. *Toxicology and applied pharmacology*, 293, 21.