

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 24, 2026

pRK5-myc-PRAS40

RRID:Addgene_15476

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_15476

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/15476>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_15476

Insert Name: PRAS40

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:17277771](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:4754; Vector Backbone:pRK5-Myc; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pRK5-myc-PRAS40

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221848+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T080754+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pRK5-myc-PRAS40.

No alerts have been found for pRK5-myc-PRAS40.

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](#) .

Zhang T, et al. (2022) PGK1 represses autophagy-mediated cell death to promote the proliferation of liver cancer cells by phosphorylating PRAS40. *Cell death & disease*, 13(1), 68.

Majeed ST, et al. (2021) mTORC1 induces eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E interaction with TOS-S6 kinase 1 and its activation. *Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.)*, 20(9), 839.

Lv D, et al. (2016) PRAS40 deregulates apoptosis in Ewing sarcoma family tumors by enhancing the insulin receptor/Akt and mTOR signaling pathways. *American journal of cancer research*, 6(2), 486.