

Resource Summary Report

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

[myc-mTOR](#)

RRID:Addgene_1861

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_1861

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/1861>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_1861

Insert Name: mTOR

Organism: Rattus norvegicus

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:15268862](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:BD Pharmingen; Backbone Size:4754; Vector Backbone:pRK5; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: myc-mTOR

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222041+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081137+0000

Ratings and Alerts

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

No alerts have been found for myc-mTOR.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 36 mentions in open access literature.

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

Gupta K, et al. (2025) Phosphatase PTPN22 functions as an adaptor in the mTORC2 complex. EMBO reports, 26(21), 5172.

Teran OY, et al. (2023) Dock7 regulates AKT and mTOR/S6K activity required for the transformed phenotypes and survival of cancer cells. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Kar AN, et al. (2021) MicroRNAs 21 and 199a-3p Regulate Axon Growth Potential through Modulation of Pten and mTor mRNAs. eNeuro, 8(4).

Tooley AS, et al. (2021) The innate immune kinase TBK1 directly increases mTORC2 activity and downstream signaling to Akt. The Journal of biological chemistry, 297(2), 100942.

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.

Cho JH, et al. (2021) Deubiquitinase OTUD5 is a positive regulator of mTORC1 and mTORC2 signaling pathways. Cell death and differentiation, 28(3), 900.

Yang S, et al. (2020) The Rag GTPase Regulates the Dynamic Behavior of TSC Downstream of Both Amino Acid and Growth Factor Restriction. Developmental cell, 55(3), 272.

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

Zhang Y, et al. (2019) The in vivo ISGylome links ISG15 to metabolic pathways and autophagy upon Listeria monocytogenes infection. Nature communications, 10(1), 5383.

Vargas JNS, et al. (2019) Spatiotemporal Control of ULK1 Activation by NDP52 and TBK1 during Selective Autophagy. Molecular cell, 74(2), 347.

Jung JW, et al. (2019) Transmembrane 4 L Six Family Member 5 Senses Arginine for mTORC1 Signaling. Cell metabolism, 29(6), 1306.

Li T, et al. (2019) PKM2 coordinates glycolysis with mitochondrial fusion and oxidative phosphorylation. Protein & cell, 10(8), 583.

Gleason CE, et al. (2019) Phosphorylation at distinct subcellular locations underlies specificity in mTORC2-mediated activation of SGK1 and Akt. Journal of cell science, 132(7).

Wu R, et al. (2019) The Circadian Protein Period2 Suppresses mTORC1 Activity via Recruiting Tsc1 to mTORC1 Complex. Cell metabolism, 29(3), 653.

Du X, et al. (2018) Oxysterol-binding protein-related protein 5 (ORP5) promotes cell proliferation by activation of mTORC1 signaling. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 293(10), 3806.

Schulze U, et al. (2017) Cellular vacuolization caused by overexpression of the PIKfyve-binding deficient Vac14L156R is rescued by starvation and inhibition of vacuolar-ATPase. *Biochimica et biophysica acta. Molecular cell research*, 1864(5), 749.

Oka SI, et al. (2017) Thioredoxin-1 maintains mechanistic target of rapamycin (mTOR) function during oxidative stress in cardiomyocytes. *The Journal of biological chemistry*, 292(46), 18988.

Carbonneau M, et al. (2016) The oncometabolite 2-hydroxyglutarate activates the mTOR signalling pathway. *Nature communications*, 7, 12700.

Su KH, et al. (2016) HSF1 critically attunes proteotoxic stress sensing by mTORC1 to combat stress and promote growth. *Nature cell biology*, 18(5), 527.

González-Terán B, et al. (2016) p38 γ and δ promote heart hypertrophy by targeting the mTOR-inhibitory protein DEPTOR for degradation. *Nature communications*, 7, 10477.