

Resource Summary Report

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

pcDNA3-ATR WT

RRID:Addgene_31611

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_31611

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/31611>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_31611

Insert Name: ATR

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:16354678](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:5400; Vector Backbone:pcDNA3.1; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Plasmid contains an R1631H polymorphism. This is not thought to affect plasmid function.

Plasmid Name: pcDNA3-ATR WT

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222137+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081335+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pcDNA3-ATR WT.

No alerts have been found for pcDNA3-ATR WT.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 12 mentions in open access literature.

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

Marx C, et al. (2025) DNA damage response regulator ATR licenses PINK1-mediated mitophagy. *Nucleic acids research*, 53(5).

Elvira-BI??zquez D, et al. (2024) YTHDC1 m6A-dependent and m6A-independent functions converge to preserve the DNA damage response. *The EMBO journal*, 43(16), 3494.

Priya B, et al. (2023) Exploring SPK98 for the Selective Sensitization of ATM- or P53-Deficient Cancer Cells. *ACS omega*, 8(5), 4954.

Bai S, et al. (2022) Targeting Therapeutic Resistance and Multinucleate Giant Cells in CCNE1-Amplified HR-Proficient Ovarian Cancer. *Molecular cancer therapeutics*, 21(9), 1473.

Yu R, et al. (2022) LncRNA CTBP1-DT-encoded microprotein DDUP sustains DNA damage response signalling to trigger dual DNA repair mechanisms. *Nucleic acids research*, 50(14), 8060.

Sun HL, et al. (2020) Stabilization of ERK-Phosphorylated METTL3 by USP5 Increases m6A Methylation. *Molecular cell*, 80(4), 633.

Hu K, et al. (2020) ATM-Dependent Recruitment of BRD7 is required for Transcriptional Repression and DNA Repair at DNA Breaks Flanking Transcriptional Active Regions. *Advanced science (Weinheim, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany)*, 7(20), 2000157.

Job A, et al. (2018) Inactivation of PRIM1 Function Sensitizes Cancer Cells to ATR and CHK1 Inhibitors. *Neoplasia (New York, N.Y.)*, 20(11), 1135.

Tomita T, et al. (2018) C1D is not directly involved in the repair of UV-damaged DNA but protects cells from oxidative stress by regulating gene expressions in human cell lines. *Journal of biochemistry*, 164(6), 415.

Sethy R, et al. (2018) Regulation of ATM and ATR by SMARCAL1 and BRG1. *Biochimica et biophysica acta. Gene regulatory mechanisms*, 1861(12), 1076.

Chen CF, et al. (2017) ATR Mutations Promote the Growth of Melanoma Tumors by Modulating the Immune Microenvironment. *Cell reports*, 18(10), 2331.

Chen S, et al. (2017) Palmitoylation-dependent activation of MC1R prevents melanomagenesis. *Nature*, 549(7672), 399.