

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 17, 2026

IF-GFP-ATRX

RRID:Addgene_45444

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_45444

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/45444>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_45444

Insert Name: ATRX

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Defining Citation: [PMID:24834375](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Clontech; Backbone Size:4700; Vector Backbone:pEGFP C2; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression, Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: The EcoRI restriction pattern is different between the plasmid described in the paper and the plasmid available from Addgene. This difference does not effect the function of the plasmid.

Plasmid Name: IF-GFP-ATRX

Relevant Mutation: isoform 2, missing codon E124

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222234+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081524+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for IF-GFP-ATRX.

No alerts have been found for IF-GFP-ATRX.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Nam HJ, et al. (2025) Autophagy induction enhances homologous recombination-associated CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing. Nucleic acids research, 53(7).

van Gerven MR, et al. (2023) Two opposing gene expression patterns within ATRX aberrant neuroblastoma. PloS one, 18(8), e0289084.

Elbakry A, et al. (2021) ATRX and RECQ5 define distinct homologous recombination subpathways. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 118(3).

Viswanath P, et al. (2021) Non-invasive assessment of telomere maintenance mechanisms in brain tumors. Nature communications, 12(1), 92.

Danussi C, et al. (2018) Atrx inactivation drives disease-defining phenotypes in glioma cells of origin through global epigenomic remodeling. Nature communications, 9(1), 1057.

Eid R, et al. (2015) Genetic Inactivation of ATRX Leads to a Decrease in the Amount of Telomeric Cohesin and Level of Telomere Transcription in Human Glioma Cells. Molecular and cellular biology, 35(16), 2818.

Valle-Garc??a D, et al. (2014) The ATRX cDNA is prone to bacterial IS10 element insertions that alter its structure. SpringerPlus, 3, 222.