

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Aug 26, 2026

pIRESpuro2 AXL

RRID:Addgene_65627

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_65627

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/65627>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_65627

Insert Name: Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor UFO

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:26236777](#)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:CloneTech; Backbone Size:5000; Vector Backbone:pIRESpuro2; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pIRESpuro2 AXL

Relevant Mutation: Spurious PDPRPHR on C terminus

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222413+0000

Record Last Update: 20260826T042453+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pIRESpuro2 AXL.

No alerts have been found for pIRESpuro2 AXL.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Creixell M, et al. (2026) AXL phosphosite mapping links FAK1 and YAP1 signaling to erlotinib resistance in EGFR-mutant lung cancer. *Cell reports*, 45(7), 117717.

Ishida M, et al. (2026) AXL-SHC1 signaling axis mediates adaptive resistance to HER2-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitors in HER2-aberrant lung and gastric cancers. *NPJ precision oncology*, 10(1).

Creixell M, et al. (2023) Dissecting signaling regulators driving AXL-mediated bypass resistance and associated phenotypes by phosphosite perturbations. *bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology*.

Das I, et al. (2020) AXL and CAV-1 play a role for MTH1 inhibitor TH1579 sensitivity in cutaneous malignant melanoma. *Cell death and differentiation*, 27(7), 2081.

Spencer JL, et al. (2018) Replication of Zika Virus in Human Prostate Cells: A Potential Source of Sexually Transmitted Virus. *The Journal of infectious diseases*, 217(4), 538.

Antony J, et al. (2016) The GAS6-AXL signaling network is a mesenchymal (Mes) molecular subtype-specific therapeutic target for ovarian cancer. *Science signaling*, 9(448), ra97.