

Rictor Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7259a

Specification

Rictor Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q6R327
Other Accession	Q6QI06
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	252-281

Rictor Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 253260

Other Names

Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR,
AVO3 homolog, hAVO3, RICTOR
{ECO:0000312|EMBL:EAW559801}

Target/Specificity

This Rictor antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 252-281 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human Rictor.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50

Format

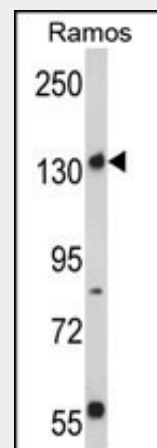
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

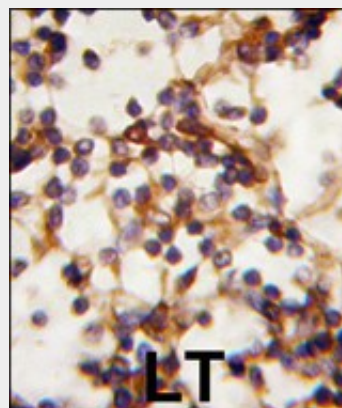
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Rictor Antibody (N-term) is for research use



Western blot analysis of Rictor Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7259a) in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). RICTOR (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human Lymph tissue reacted with Rictor antibody (N-term)(Cat.#AP7259a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Rictor Antibody (N-term) - Background

RICTOR and MTOR (FRAP1) are components of a protein complex that integrates nutrient- and

only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

growth factor-derived signals to regulate cell growth.

Rictor Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name RICTOR

{ECO:0000312|EMBL:EAW55980.1}

Function

Subunit of mTORC2, which regulates cell growth and survival in response to hormonal signals. mTORC2 is activated by growth factors, but, in contrast to mTORC1, seems to be nutrient-insensitive. mTORC2 seems to function upstream of Rho GTPases to regulate the actin cytoskeleton, probably by activating one or more Rho-type guanine nucleotide exchange factors. mTORC2 promotes the serum-induced formation of stress-fibers or F-actin. mTORC2 plays a critical role in AKT1 'Ser-473' phosphorylation, which may facilitate the phosphorylation of the activation loop of AKT1 on 'Thr-308' by PDK1 which is a prerequisite for full activation. mTORC2 regulates the phosphorylation of SGK1 at 'Ser-422'. mTORC2 also modulates the phosphorylation of PRKCA on 'Ser-657'. Plays an essential role in embryonic growth and development.

Rictor Antibody (N-term) - References

Pearce,L.R., Biochem. J. 405 (3), 513-522 (2007)

Yang,Q., Genes Dev. 20 (20), 2820-2832 (2006)

Jacinto,E., Cell 127 (1), 125-137 (2006)

Rictor Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Rictor Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Select nutrients in the ovine uterine lumen. VI. Expression of FK506-binding protein 12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1 \(FRAP1\) and regulators and effectors of mTORC1 and mTORC2 complexes in ovine uteri and conceptuses.](#)