

Rictor Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7259a**Specification****Rictor Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q6R327](#)**Rictor Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 253260**Other Names**Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR,
AVO3 homolog, hAVO3, RICTOR
{ECO:0000312|EMBL:EAW559801}**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7259a](/product/products/AP7259a) was selected from the N-term region of human Rictor. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Rictor Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****Name** RICTOR

{ECO:0000312|EMBL:EAW55980.1}

**Rictor Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- Background**

RICTOR and MTOR (FRAP1) are components of a protein complex that integrates nutrient- and growth factor-derived signals to regulate cell growth.

**Rictor Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- 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)

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) Blocking Peptide
- Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)