



## RICTOR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-30090

**Background:** Cell growth is a fundamental biological process whereby cells accumulate mass and increase in size. The mammalian TOR (mTOR) pathway regulates growth by coordinating energy and nutrient signals with growth factor-derived signals. mTOR is a large protein kinase with two different complexes. One complex contains mTOR, GβL and raptor, which is a target of rapamycin. The other complex, insensitive to rapamycin, includes mTOR, GβL, Sin1 and rictor. The mTOR-rictor complex phosphorylates Ser473 of Akt/PKB in vitro.

**Catalog Number:** E10-30090

**Amount:** 100µg/100µl

**Clone Number:** 7B3

**Species:** Mouse IgG1

**MW:** 192kDa

**Aliases:** PIA; mAVO3; KIAA1999; MGC39830; DKFZp686B11164; RICTOR

**Entrez Gene:** 253260

**Immunogen:** Purified recombinant fragment of human RICTOR expressed in E. Coli.

**Storage:** Store at 4°C, for long term storage, store at -20°C.

**Formulation:** Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**Species Reactivities:** Human; Monkey; Mouse

**Tested Applications:** WB, IHC, IF, FC, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Application notes:** WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC: 1/200-1/1000, IF: 1/200 - 1/1000, FC: 1/200-1/400, ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.

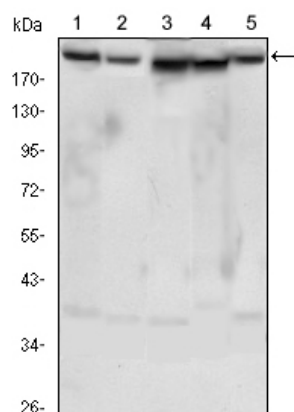


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using RICTOR mouse mAb against Hela (1), PANC-1 (2), MOLT4 (3), HepG2 (4) and HEK293 (5) cell lysate.

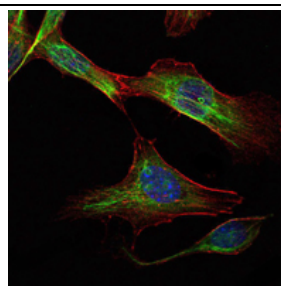


Figure 2: Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using RICTOR mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

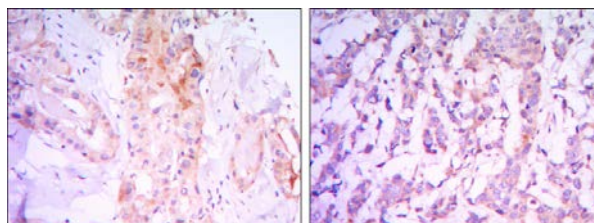


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded thyroid gland tissues (left) and human breast carcinoma (right) using RICTOR mouse mAb with DAB staining.

**For Research Use Only**