RICTOR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-30093

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 . This phosphorylation is essential for full Akt/PKB activation. Furthermore, an siRNA knockdown of rictor inhibits Ser473 phosphorylation in 3T3-L1 adipocytes . This complex has also been shown to phosphorylate the rapamycin-resistant mutants of S6K1, another effector of mTOR .

Catalog Number: E10-30093

Amount: 100μg/100μl

Clone Number: 4H5

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℃, for long term storage, store at -20℃.

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human; Monkey; Mouse

Tested Applications: WB, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications.

Application notes: WB: 1/500 - 1/2000,
ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.

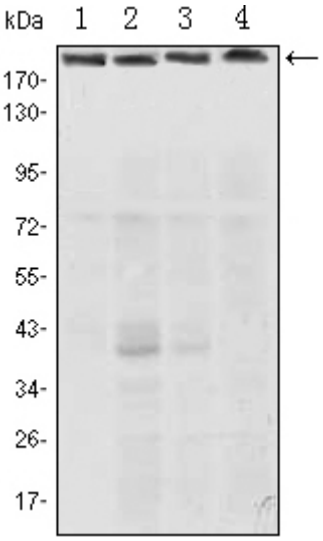

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using RICTOR mouse mAb against Hela (1), PANC-1 (2), MOLT4 (3), and HepG2 (4) cell lysate.

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