

RICTOR Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-14684

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

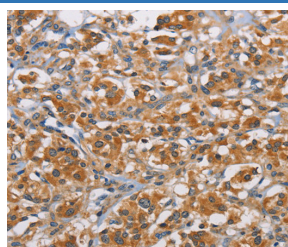
Description

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein of human RICTOR |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

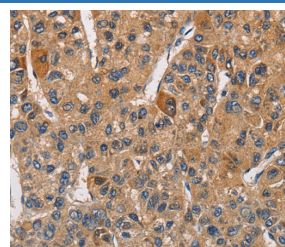
Applications Recommended Dilution

| | |
|------------|------------|
| IHC | 1:50-1:200 |
|------------|------------|

Data



1:40



1:40

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using RICTOR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:40 Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using RICTOR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution 1:40

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

Background

Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR is a protein that in humans is encoded by the RICTOR gene. RICTOR and MTOR are components of a protein complex that integrates nutrient- and growth factor-derived signals to regulate cell growth. 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.

For Research Use Only