

MTOR Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-70304

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

Description

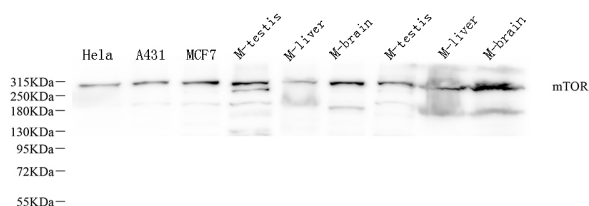
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Recombinant protein corresponding to Mouse mTOR |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 1% protein protectant and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

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|-----------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
|-----------|--------------|

Data



Western Blot analysis of various samples using MTOR
Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MW:289 kDa

Calculated-MW:289 kDa

Preparation & Storage

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|-----------------|--|
| 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

MTOR, also named as FRAP1, FRAP, FRAP2 and RAPT1, belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family. MTOR is a Ser/Thr protein kinase that functions as an ATP and amino acid sensor to balance nutrient availability and cell growth. MTOR is Kinase subunit of both mTORC1 and mTORC2, which regulate cell growth and survival in response to nutrient and hormonal signals. mTORC1 is activated in response to growth factors or amino-acids. mTORC2 is also activated by growth factors, but 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. The antibody is specific to MTOR.

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