MTOR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10278 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot using MTOR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10278) shows detection of a band ~ 245 KDa corresponding to human MTOR (arrowhead). Approximately 30 ug of HEK293 cell lysate was separated by 4-8% SDS-PAGE and transferred onto nitrocellulose.

After blocking, the membrane was probed with the primary antibody diluted to 1 : 650 for 2h at RT.

The membrane was washed and reacted with a 1 : 10,000 dilution of IRDye™800 conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] MX for 45 min at room temperature.

IRDye[™]800 fluorescence image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by LI-COR.

IRDye is a trademark of LI-COR, Inc.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MTOR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 2440-2457 of human MTOR.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	Reactivity occurs with both phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated forms of mTOR at S2448 from h uman derived tissues and cells.
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.



Product Information

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:4000-1:20000) Western Blot (1:250-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — MTOR

Entrez GenelD	<u>2475</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P42345</u>
Gene Name	MTOR
Gene Alias	FRAP, FRAP1, FRAP2, RAFT1, RAPT1
Gene Description	mechanistic target of rapamycin
Omim ID	<u>601231</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink



Product Information

Gene SummaryThe protein encoded by this gene belongs to a family of phosphatidylinositol kinase-related kinas
es. These kinases mediate cellular responses to stresses such as DNA damage and nutrient dep
rivation. This protein acts as the target for the cell-cycle arrest and immunosuppressive effects of t
he FKBP12-rapamycin complex. The ANGPTL7 gene is located in an intron of this gene. [provide
d by RefSeqOther DesignationsFK506 binding protein 12-rapamycin associated protein 1|FK506 binding protein 12-rapamycin a
ssociated protein 2|FK506-binding protein 12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1|FKBP-ra

pamycin associated protein FKBP12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1

Publication Reference

Phospholipase D confers rapamycin resistance in human breast cancer cells.

Chen Y, Zheng Y, Foster DA.

Oncogene 2003 Jun; 22(25):3937.

• <u>Stimulation of signal transducer and activator of transcription-1 (STAT1)-dependent gene transcription by</u> <u>lipopolysaccharide and interferon-gamma is regulated by mammalian target of rapamycin.</u>

Kristof AS, Marks-Konczalik J, Billings E, Moss J.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2003 Sep; 278(36):33637.

Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, A549 cells

• <u>The mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) partner, raptor, binds the mTOR substrates p70 S6 kinase and</u> <u>4E-BP1 through their TOR signaling (TOS) motif.</u>

Nojima H, Tokunaga C, Eguchi S, Oshiro N, Hidayat S, Yoshino K, Hara K, Tanaka N, Avruch J, Yonezawa K. The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2003 May; 278(18):15461.

Application: IP, WB-Tr, Human, HEK 293 cells

Pathway

- <u>Acute myeloid leukemia</u>
- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Glioma
- Insulin signaling pathway
- <u>mTOR signaling pathway</u>

😵 Abnova

- Pathways in cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Type II diabetes mellitus

Disease

- <u>Adenocarcinoma</u>
- <u>Alzheimer disease</u>
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- <u>Colonic Neoplasms</u>
- <u>Diabetes Complications</u>
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Kidney Failure
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- <u>Neoplasms</u>
- Osteoporosis
- <u>Rectal Neoplasms</u>
- <u>Tobacco Use Disorder</u>