



Rabbit Anti-Protor-1 antibody

SL3866R

Product Name:	Protor-1
Chinese Name:	乳腺癌抑制基因Protor1抗体
Alias:	Arhgap8; AU043908; C030017C09Rik; C78947; FLJ20185; FLJ20185k; MGC109513; MGC32512; PP610; Proline rich 5 (renal); Proline-rich protein 5; Protein observed with Rictor-1; Protor-1; PROTOR1; PRR5; PRR5 HUMAN; PTOR1; RP1-181C9.3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Protor-1:51-150/388
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Protor-1 plays an important role in regulation of PDGF receptor expression and in modulation of PDGF signaling. It is thought that Protor-1 may act as a tumor suppressor in breast cancer. Function:

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. mTORC2 promotes the serum-induced formation of stress-fibers or F-actin. mTORC2 plays a critical role in AKT1 'Ser-473' phosphorylation, which may facilitate the phosphorylation of the activation loop of AKT1 on 'Thr-308' by PDK1 which is a prerequisite for full activation. mTORC2 regulates the phosphorylation of SGK1 at 'Ser-422'. mTORC2 also modulates the phosphorylation of PRKCA on 'Ser-657'. PRR5 plays an important role in regulation of PDGFRB expression and in modulation of platelet-derived growth factor signaling. May act as a tumor suppressor in breast cancer.

Subunit:

Part of the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 2 (mTORC2) which contains MTOR, MLST8, PRR5, RICTOR, MAPKAP1 and DEPTOR. Contrary to mTORC1, mTORC2 does not bind to and is not sensitive to FKBP12-rapamycin. Binds directly to MTOR and RICTOR within the TORC2 complex.

Tissue Specificity:

Most abundant in kidney and liver. Also highly expressed in brain, spleen, testis and placenta. Overexpressed in several colorectal tumors.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PROTOR family.

SWISS:

P85299

Gene ID:

55615

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P85299.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.