

# Datasheet for ABIN319329

## anti-MTOR antibody (Ser2448)

3 Images



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Overview		
Quantity:	0.1 mL	
Target:	MTOR (mTOR)	
Binding Specificity:	Ser2448	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This MTOR antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human	
	mTOR around the phosphorylation site of Serine 2448 (T-D-SP-Y-S).	
Specificity:	This antibody AP08060PU detects endogenous levels of total mTOR protein.	
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.	
Target Details		
Target:	MTOR (mTOR)	
Alternative Name:	mTOR / FRAP1 (mTOR Products)	
Background:	MTOR, or FKBP12 rapamycin associated protein (FRAP), is one of a family of proteins involved	
	in cell cycle progression, DNA recombination, and DNA damage detection. In rat, it is a 289- kDa	

Gene ID:

2475

protein (symbolized RAFT1) with significant homology to the Saccharomyces cerevisiae protein
TOR1 and has been shown to associate with the immunophilin FKBP12 in a rapamycin
dependent fashion. The FKBP12-rapamycin complex is known to inhibit progression through
the G1 cell cycle stage by interfering with mitogenic signaling pathways involved in G1
progression in several cell types, as well as in yeast. The binding of FRAP to FKBP12-rapamycin
correlated with the ability of these ligands to inhibit cell cycle progression. Synonyms: FK506-
binding protein 12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1, FKBP12-rapamycin complex-
associated protein, FRAP, FRAP2, Mammalian target of rapamycin, RAPT1, Rapamycin target
protein, Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR, TOR

NCBI Accession:	NP_004949
UniProt:	P42345
Pathways:	PI3K-Akt Signaling, RTK Signaling, AMPK Signaling, Interferon-gamma Pathway, Fc-epsilon
	Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway,
	Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation,
	Regulation of Cell Size, Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development, Regulation of Carbohydrate
	Metabolic Process, Autophagy, CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events, BCR Signaling, Warburg
	Effect

## **Application Details**

Application Notes:	Western blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/100-1/200. Immunohistochemistry on	
	Paraffin-Embedded Sections: 1/50-1/100.	
	Other applications not tested.	
	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Buffer:	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % Sodium Azide and 50 % Glycerol.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which	
	should be handled by trained staff only.	
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.	

### Handling

Storage:	-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at-20 °C.

#### **Images**

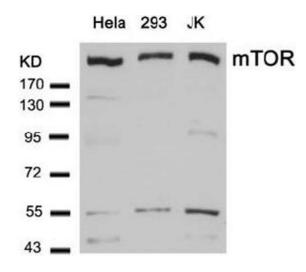


Image 1.

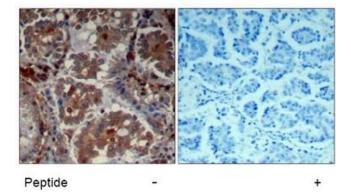


Image 2.

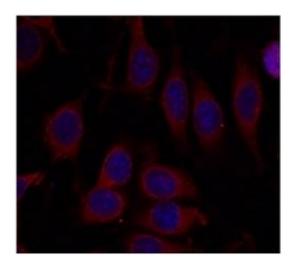


Image 3.