Datasheet for ABIN501014

anti-MTOR antibody (N-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	MTOR (mTOR)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MTOR antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	TOR antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human TOR.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody detects mTOR / FRAP1.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human, mouse
Purification:	Peptide affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	MTOR (mTOR)
Alternative Name:	mTOR / FRAP1 (mTOR Products)

Target Details

Background:	The mammalian Target of Rapamycin (TOR, also known as mTOR) is an evolutionarily conserved serine/threonine kinase that regulates cell growth and cell cycle through its ability to integrate signals from nutrient levels and growth factors (reviewed in 1). It was initially discovered as a kinase whose ability to stimulate T cell proliferation in response to IL-2 could be inhibited by the immunosuppressive drug rapamycin (2,3). Rapamycin inhibits TOR in other cell types resulting in reduced cell growth and reduced rates of cell cycle and cell proliferation (reviewed in 4). TOR is normally associated with the regulatory proteins RAPTOR and GbetaL. Its downstream targets are thought to be the ribosomal protein S6 kinases and the eukaryotic initiation factor 4E binding proteins (4EBPs). Regulation of these protein families allows TOR to control protein biosynthesis (4).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
Gene ID:	2475
NCBI Accession:	NP_004949
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:	ELISA. Western blot: 1 µg/mL. Immunoflourescence. 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 containing 0.02 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

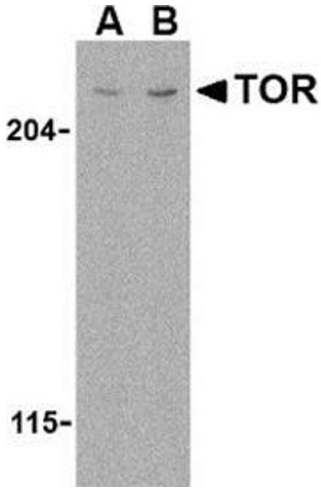
Handling

Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2 - 8 °C for up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images

Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry of TOR in L1210 cells with this product at 2 µg/ml.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of TOR in L1210 cell lysate with this product at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.