

Datasheet for ABIN877842

anti-MTOR antibody (pThr2446) (AbBy Fluor® 647)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	MTOR (mTOR)
Binding Specificity:	pThr2446
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MTOR antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 647
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human mTOR around the phosphorylation site of Thr2446
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	MTOR (mTOR)
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Target Details

Alternative Name: mTOR ([mTOR Products](#))

Background: Synonyms: dJ576K7.1 FK506 binding protein 12 rapamycin associated protein 1, FK506 binding protein 12 rapamycin associated protein 1, FK506 binding protein 12 rapamycin associated protein 2, FK506 binding protein 12 rapamycin complex associated protein 1, FK506 binding protein12-rapamycin associated protein 1, FK506 binding protein12-rapamycin associated protein 2, FK506-binding protein 12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1, FKBP rapamycin associated protein, FKBP12 rapamycin complex associated protein, FKBP12-rapamycin complex-associated protein, FLJ44809, FRAP, FRAP1, FRAP2, Mammalian target of rapamycin, Mechanistic target of rapamycin, mTOR, MTOR_HUMAN, OTTHUMP00000001983, RAFT1, Rapamycin and FKBP12 target 1, Rapamycin associated protein FRAP2, Rapamycin target protein 1, Rapamycin target protein, RAPT1, Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR.

Background: mTOR 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 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.

Gene ID: 1735

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: FCM 1:20-100
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months