

Rabbit mTOR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-mTOR antibody

mTOR Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA173703	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

mTOR; Polyclonal Antibody; mTOR Polyclonal Antibody; MTOR; FRAP; FRAP1; FRAP2; RAFT1; RAPT1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR; FK506-binding protein 12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1; FKBP12-rapamycin complex-associated protein; Mammalian target of rapamycin; Mechanistic tar; anti-mTOR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purification
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	2549
Applicable Applications for anti-mTOR antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human mTOR around the non-phosphorylation site of Thr2446.
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% glycerol, pH7.4
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



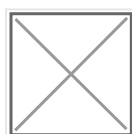
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat lung tissue using mTOR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney tissue using mTOR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using mTOR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-mTOR antibody	MTOR, also named as FRAP1, FRAP, FRAP2 and RAPT1, belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family. MTOR is a Ser/Thr protein kinase that functions as an ATP and amino acid sensor to balance nutrient availability and cell growth. MTOR is Kinase subunit of both mTORC1 and mTORC2, which regulate cell growth and survival in response to nutrient and hormonal signals. mTORC1 is activated in response to growth factors or amino-acids. mTORC2 is also activated by growth factors, but 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. The antibody is specific to MTOR.
Product Categories/Family for anti-mTOR antibody	Cancer

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4826730
NCBI GeneID	2475
NCBI Accession #	NP_004949.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004958.3
UniProt Accession #	P42345; Q4LE76; Q5TER1; Q6LE87; Q96QG3; Q9Y4I3
Molecular Weight	Calculated Molecular Weight: 289kDa Observed Molecular Weight: 220kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	mechanistic target of rapamycin kinase
NCBI Official Symbol	MTOR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SKS; FRAP; FRAP1; FRAP2; RAFT1; RAPT1
NCBI Protein Information	serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR
UniProt Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR
UniProt Gene Name	MTOR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FRAP; FRAP1; FRAP2; RAFT1; RAPT1; mTOR

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/mtor-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-elisa/173703>