
GBL Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 253525

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

GbetaL (G protein beta protein subunit-like) is a member of a signaling pathway that regulates mammalian cell growth in response to the presence of nutrients and growth factors. It binds to the kinase domain of TOR (Target of rapamycin, also known as mTOR), 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. Rapamycin inhibits TOR resulting in reduced cell growth and reduced rates of cell cycle and cell proliferation. TOR is normally associated with GbetaL and an additional regulatory protein RAPTOR, allowing TOR to control protein biosynthesis. The binding of GbetaL to TOR stimulates TOR's kinase activity towards downstream proteins such as RPS6K (ribosomal protein S6 kinase) and the translation factor 4E-BP1 which leads to increased protein translation and cell growth.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB, IHC

Species Reactivity: H, M, R

Format: Each vial contains 0.1 ml IgG in PBS pH 7.4 with 0.02% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: GBL; G beta protein subunit-like

Accession No.: AAH52292

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human GBL.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:00-1:500

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.