## RICTOR (4H5) Antibody

**Subcategory:** Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
**Cat. No.:** 253052
**Unit:** 0.1 ml

**Description:**
RICTOR (Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR) is a subunit of mTORC2, which regulates cell growth and survival in response to hormonal signals. Cell growth is a fundamental biological process whereby cells accumulate mass and increase in size. The mammalian TOR (mTOR) pathway regulates growth by coordinating energy and nutrient signals with growth factor-derived signals. mTOR is a large protein kinase with two different complexes mTORC1 and mTORC2. One complex contains mTOR, G?L and raptor, which is a target of rapamycin. The other complex, insensitive to rapamycin, includes mTOR, G?L, Sin1 and rictor. The mTOR-rictor complex phosphorylates Ser473 of Akt/PKB in vitro. This phosphorylation is essential for full Akt/PKB activation. Furthermore, an siRNA knockdown of rictor inhibits Ser473 phosphorylation in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. This complex has also been shown to phosphorylate the rapamycin-resistant mutants of S6K1, another effector of mTOR .

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1
**Applications:** WB
**Species Reactivity:** H, Mk, M
**Format:** Each vial contains 0.1 ml ascitic fluid with 0.03% sodium azide.
**Alternate Names:** Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR; AVO3 homolog; hAVO3; KIAA1999; RICTOR
**Accession No.:** Q6R327

**Antigen:** Purified recombinant fragment of human RICTOR expressed in E. coli.
**Application Notes:** WB: 1:500-1:2000;

**Storage:** Store at 4°C for short term use only. Store at -20°C for storage over 1 month. Product is guaranteed 6 months from the date of shipment.

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