
RICTOR (7B3) Antibody

Subcategory: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 253050

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, GβL and raptor, which is a target of rapamycin. The other complex, insensitive to rapamycin, includes mTOR, GβL, 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, IHC, IF

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; IHC: 1:200-1:1000; IF: 1:200-1:1000;

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.