

Product datasheet for **AM06502SU-N**

RICTOR Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 4H5]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	4H5
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/10000. Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.
Reactivity:	Human, Monkey, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of Human RICTOR expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity:	Recognizes RICTOR
Formulation:	State: Ascites State: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% Sodium Azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	192 kDa
Gene Name:	RPTOR independent companion of MTOR complex 2
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 253260 Human Q6R327



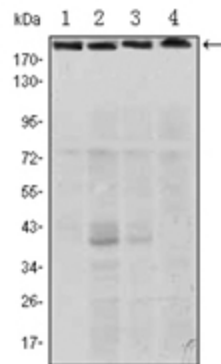
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Background:

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. 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.

Synonyms:

KIAA1999, Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR, mAVO3

Product images:

Western blot analysis using RICTOR antibody Cat.-No AM06502SU-N against HeLa (1), PANC-1 (2), MOLT4 (3), and HepG2 (4) cell lysate.