

## Product datasheet for **TA392544**

### **RICTOR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	IF, IHC, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200 IF: 1:50~1:200
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Rictor around the phosphorylation site of Threonine 1135.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Rictor (Phospho-Thr1135) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Rictor protein only when phosphorylated at Thr1135.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Stability:</b>	1 year
<b>Predicted Protein Size:</b>	~ 210 kDa
<b>Gene Name:</b>	RPTOR independent companion of MTOR complex 2
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 253260 Human</a> <a href="#">Q6R327</a>



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**Background:**

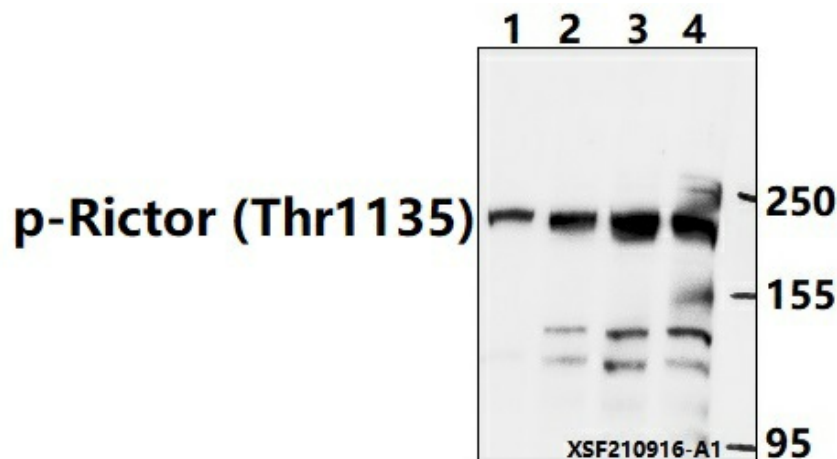
Cell growth is a fundamental biological process whereby cells accumulate mass and increase in size. The mammalian TOR (mTOR) pathway regulates growth by coordinating energy and nutrient signals with growth factor-derived signals. mTOR is a large protein kinase with two different complexes. One complex 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. Phosphorylation of Thr1135 on rictor was identified at Cell Signaling Technology (CST) using PhosphoScan®, CST's LC-MS/MS platform for phosphorylation site discovery. Additional research indicates that rictor is phosphorylated at Thr1135 by p70 S6K, which negatively regulates mTORC2 protein complex as part of a negative feedback mechanism controlling Akt activity.

**Synonyms:**

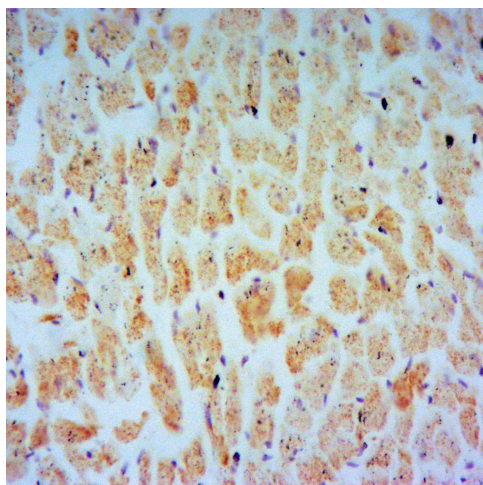
AVO3 homolog; hAVO3; KIAA1999; Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR; RICTOR

**Note:**

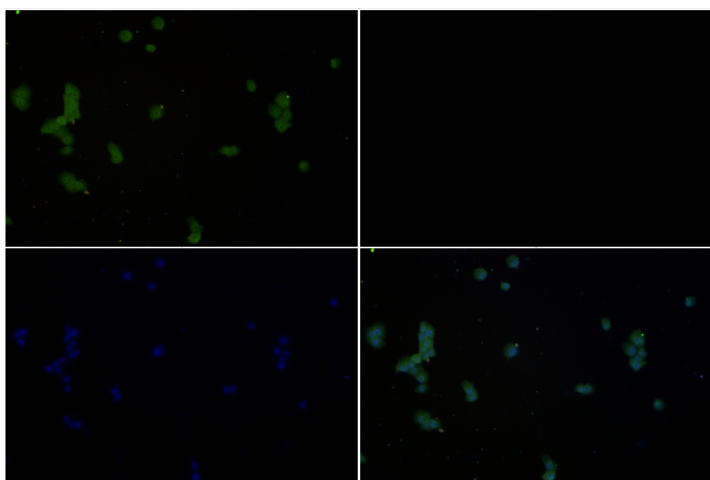
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

**Product images:**

Western blot (WB) analysis of Rictor (Phospho-Thr1135) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution  
Lane1:HeLa treated with λ-phosphatase whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:HeLa treated with IGF-1(50 ng/ml,30 minutes) whole cell lysate(40ug)  
Lane3:HeLa treated with IGF-1(50 ng/ml,15 minutes) whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane4:HeLa whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat Heart using Rictor (Phospho-Thr1135) antibody at dilution of 1:50.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Rictor antibody at dilution of 1:50.