

Product datasheet for **TL307232V**

G protein beta subunit like (MLST8) Human shRNA Lentiviral Particle (Locus ID 64223)

Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	G protein beta subunit like (MLST8) Human shRNA Lentiviral Particle (Locus ID 64223)
Locus ID:	64223
Synonyms:	GbetaL; GBL; LST8; POP3; WAT1
Vector:	pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)
Format:	Lentiviral particles
Components:	MLST8 - Human shRNA lentiviral particles (4 unique 29mer target-specific shRNA, 1 scramble control), 0.5 ml each, >10 ⁷ TU/ml.
RefSeq:	NM_001199173 , NM_001199174 , NM_001199175 , NM_022372 , NM_001352057 , NM_001352059 , NM_001352060 , NR_147904 , NR_147905 , NR_147906 , NR_147907 , NM_022372.1 , NM_022372.2 , NM_022372.3 , NM_022372.4 , NM_001199175.1 , NM_001199173.1 , NM_001199174.1 , BC088354 , BC088354.1 , BC001313 , BC017119 , BC020499 , BC052292 , NM_001199175.3 , NM_001199173.3 , NM_001199174.3 , NM_022372.6
UniProt ID:	Q9BVC4



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Summary:

Subunit of both mTORC1 and mTORC2, which regulates cell growth and survival in response to nutrient and hormonal signals. mTORC1 is activated in response to growth factors or amino acids. Growth factor-stimulated mTORC1 activation involves a AKT1-mediated phosphorylation of TSC1-TSC2, which leads to the activation of the RHEB GTPase that potently activates the protein kinase activity of mTORC1. Amino acid-signaling to mTORC1 requires its relocalization to the lysosomes mediated by the Ragulator complex and the Rag GTPases. Activated mTORC1 up-regulates protein synthesis by phosphorylating key regulators of mRNA translation and ribosome synthesis. mTORC1 phosphorylates EIF4EBP1 and releases it from inhibiting the elongation initiation factor 4E (eiF4E). mTORC1 phosphorylates and activates S6K1 at 'Thr-389', which then promotes protein synthesis by phosphorylating PDCD4 and targeting it for degradation. Within mTORC1, LST8 interacts directly with MTOR and enhances its kinase activity. In nutrient-poor conditions, stabilizes the MTOR-RPTOR interaction and favors RPTOR-mediated inhibition of MTOR activity. mTORC2 is also activated by growth factors, but seems to be nutrient-insensitive. mTORC2 seems to function upstream of Rho GTPases to regulate the actin cytoskeleton, probably by activating one or more Rho-type guanine nucleotide exchange factors. mTORC2 promotes the serum-induced formation of stress-fibers or F-actin. mTORC2 plays a critical role in AKT1 'Ser-473' phosphorylation, which may facilitate the phosphorylation of the activation loop of AKT1 on 'Thr-308' by PDK1 which is a prerequisite for full activation. mTORC2 regulates the phosphorylation of SGK1 at 'Ser-422'. mTORC2 also modulates the phosphorylation of PRKCA on 'Ser-657'.
[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

shRNA Design:

These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact techsupport@origene.com. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our [custom shRNA service](#).

Performance Guaranteed:

OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.

For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).