

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse TOR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FRAP1 antibody

TOR Antibody

CATALOG # AAA39519	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse	APPLICATIONS Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA
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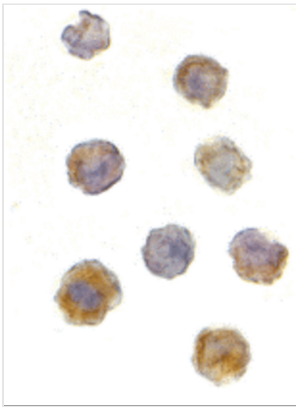
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TOR; Polyclonal Antibody; TOR Antibody; FRAP; FRAP1; FRAP2; RAFT1; RAPT1; FK506-binding protein 12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1; mTOR; FK506 binding protein 12-rapamycin associated protein 1; anti-FRAP1 antibody

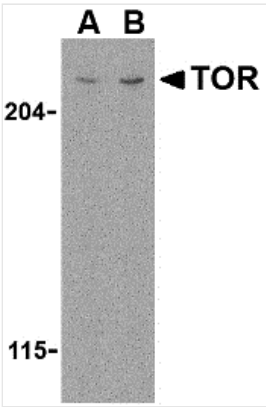
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	TOR Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	2549
Applicable Applications for anti-FRAP1 antibody	ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	TOR antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the amino terminus of human TOR.
Buffer	TOR Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	TOR antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)
Immunocytochemistry of TOR in L1210 cells with TOR antibody at 2 μg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of TOR in L1210 cell lysate with TOR antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FRAP1 antibody	TOR Antibody: The mammalian Target of Rapamycin (TOR, also known as mTOR) is an evolutionarily conserved serine/threonine kinase that regulates cell growth and cell cycle through its ability to integrate signals from nutrient levels and growth factors. It was initially discovered as a kinase whose ability to stimulate T cell proliferation in response to IL-2 could be inhibited by the immunosuppressive drug rapamycin. Rapamycin inhibits TOR in other cell types resulting in reduced cell growth and reduced rates of cell cycle and cell proliferation. TOR is normally associated with the regulatory proteins RAPTOR and GbetaL. Its downstream targets are thought to be the ribosomal protein S6 kinases and the eukaryotic initiation factor 4E binding proteins (4EBPs). Regulation of these protein families allows TOR to control protein biosynthesis.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4826730
NCBI GeneID	2475
NCBI Accession #	NP_004949
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004958.3
UniProt Accession #	P42345; Q4LE76; Q5TER1; Q6LE87; Q96QG3; Q9Y4I3
Molecular Weight	288,892 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	mechanistic target of rapamycin (serine/threonine kinase)
NCBI Official Symbol	MTOR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FRAP; FRAP1; FRAP2; RAFT1; RAPT1
NCBI Protein Information	serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR; rapamycin target protein 1; mammalian target of rapamycin; rapamycin and FKBP12 target 1; FKBP-rapamycin associated protein; rapamycin associated protein FRAP2; FKBP12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1; FK506 binding protein 12-rapamycin associated protein 2; FK506-binding protein 12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1
UniProt Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR
UniProt Gene Name	MTOR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FRAP; FRAP1; FRAP2; RAFT1; RAPT1; mTOR
UniProt Entry Name	MTOR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/tor-antibody-immunocytochemistry-western-blot-elisa/39519>