

TOR Antibody

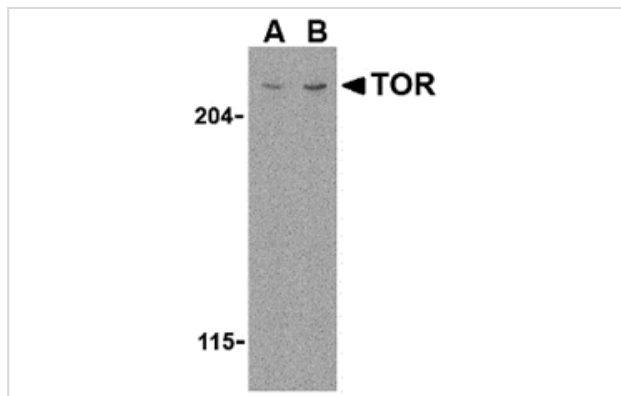
Catalog No: #24301

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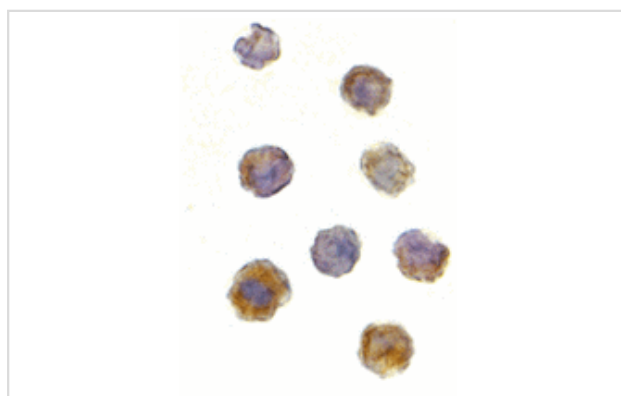
Description

Product Name	TOR Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	E WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 15 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human TOR.
Target Name	TOR
Other Names	mTOR, FRAP, RAFT, RAPT
Accession No.	NP_004949
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for 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



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



Immunocytochemistry of TOR in L1210 cells with TOR antibody at 2 ug/mL.

Background

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.