



# mTOR (phospho Ser2448) Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-14329
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;Pig
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	MTOR
<b>Protein Name</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human mTOR around the phosphorylation site of Ser2448. AA range:2415-2464
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-mTOR (S2448) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of mTOR protein only when phosphorylated at S2448.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	MTOR; FRAP; FRAP1; FRAP2; RAFT1; RAPT1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase mTOR; FK506-binding protein 12-rapamycin complex-associated protein 1; FKBP12-rapamycin complex-associated protein; Mammalian target of rapamycin; mTOR; Mechanistic tar
<b>Observed Band</b>	289kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Mitochondrion outer membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Lysosome . Cytoplasm . Nucleus, PML body . Microsome membrane . Lysosome membrane . Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome . Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus. Accumulates in the nucleus in response to hypoxia (By similarity). Targeting to lysosomes depends on amino acid availability and RRAGA and RRAGB (PubMed:18497260, PubMed:20381137). Lysosome targeting also depends on interaction with MEAK7. Translocates to the lysosome membrane in the presence of TM4SF5 (PubMed:30956113). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in numerous tissues, with highest levels in testis.

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<b>Function</b>	function:Acts as the target for the cell-cycle arrest and immunosuppressive effects of the FKBP12-rapamycin complex. Part of the TORC2 complex which plays a critical role in AKT1 Ser-473 phosphorylation, and may modulate the phosphorylation of PKCA and regulate actin cytoskeleton organization.,similarity:Belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 FAT domain.,similarity:Contains 1 FATC domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PI3K/PI4K domain.,similarity:Contains 7 HEAT repeats.,subunit:Interacts with the FKBP12-rapamycin complex. Binds UBQLN1. Forms part of the mammalian target of rapamycin 2 complex (TORC2) comprised of FRAP1, GBL, PRR5, RICTOR and SIN. TORC2 does not bind to and is not sensitive to FKBP12-rapamycin. Binds directly to PRR5 and RICTOR within the TORC2 complex.,tissue specificity:Expressed in numerous tissues, with highest levels in testis.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a family of phosphatidylinositol kinase-related kinases. These kinases mediate cellular responses to stresses such as DNA damage and nutrient deprivation. This protein acts as the target for the cell-cycle arrest and immunosuppressive effects of the FKBP12-rapamycin complex. The ANGPTL7 gene is located in an intron of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008],
<b>matters needing attention</b>	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
<b>Usage suggestions</b>	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images