

Product Name: Raptor (Phospho-Ser863) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06063

Summary

Production Name	Raptor (Phospho-Ser863) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	RPTOR
Alternative Names	Regulatory-associated protein of mTOR (Raptor) (p150 target of rapamycin (TOR)-scaffold protein)
Gene ID	57521.0
SwissProt ID	Q8N122.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000
Molecular Weight	

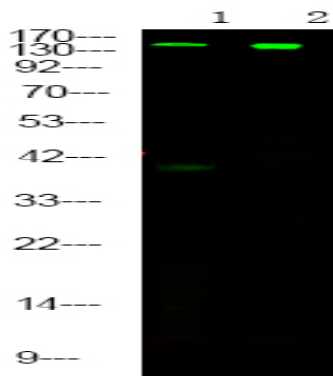
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Background

function: Participates in the FRAP1 pathway and associates in a near stoichiometric ratio with FRAP1 to form a nutrient-sensitive complex (NSC). Plays a pivotal role as a scaffold protein in the FRAP1-signaling pathway and this interaction is essential for the catalyzed phosphorylation of EIF4EBP1. Has a positive role in nutrient-stimulated signaling to the downstream effector RPS6KB1. Under nutrient-deprived conditions, serves as a negative regulator of FRAP1 kinase activity. Regulation of the interaction with FRAP1 is a critical mechanism by which cells coordinate the rate of cell growth and maintenance of cell size with different environmental conditions., miscellaneous: Rapamycin destabilizes the interaction with FRAP1 regardless of nutrient availability, and its potency for dissociation is increased under nutrient-rich conditions. This action uncouples FRAP1 from its substrates, and inhibits FRAP1 signaling without altering its intrinsic catalytic activity., similarity: Belongs to the WD repeat RAPTOR family., similarity: Contains 7 WD repeats., subunit: Binds directly 4EBP1 and RPS6KB1 independently of its association with FRAP1. Binds preferentially to poorly or non-phosphorylated form of EIF4EBP1, and this binding is critical to the ability of FRAP1 to catalyze phosphorylation. Complex with FRAP1 physically interacts under both leucine-rich and -poor conditions and therefore in at least two nutrient-determined states with different stability., tissue specificity: Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, and in a lesser extent in brain, lung, small intestine, kidney and placenta.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of MCF-7 cell, HepG2 cell, mouse heart tissue, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000

Note

For research use only.