

<b>Cat. No:</b>	AB-82763
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	Poly
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rb
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Hu, Ms, Rt
<b>Applications:</b>	WB, IHC-p, IF, ELISA
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	289 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser2448 of human mTOR. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR, FRAP, RAFT) is a Ser/Thr protein kinase (1-3) that functions as an ATP and amino acid sensor to balance nutrient availability and cell growth (4,5). When sufficient nutrients are available, mTOR responds to a phosphatidic acid-mediated signal to transmit a positive signal to p70 S6 kinase and participate in the inactivation of the eIF4E inhibitor, 4E-BP1 (6). These events result in the translation of specific mRNA subpopulations. mTOR is phosphorylated at Ser2448 via the PI3 kinase/Akt signaling pathway and autophosphorylated at Ser2481 (7,8). mTOR plays a key role in cell growth and homeostasis and may be abnormally regulated in tumors. For these reasons, mTOR is currently under investigation as a potential target for anticancer therapy (9). PhosphomTOR (Ser2448) Antibody detects endogenous levels of mTOR only when phosphorylated at Ser2448.</p>
<b>Form:</b>	liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Supplied in PBS containing 50% glycerol , 0,5% BSA and 0,02% sodium Azdide
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

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