

Code No. 10343

Anti-

mTOR (N5D11) Mouse IgG MoAb

Volume: 100 µg

Lot No. :

Introduction: Rapamycin is a lipophilic macrolide compound and induces a G1 phase growth arrest

in *S. cerevisiae* and mammalian cells. The mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) has a molecular weight of 290kDa and a Ser/Thr protein kinase acivity. mTOR has been shown to be an upstream regulator of translational effectors, such as p70 S6 kinase and eIF4E- binding protein 1, and plays a crucial role in a nutrient-sensitive

signalling pathway that regulates cell growth.

Antigen : Recombinant Rat mTOR

**Source**: Mouse-Mouse hybridoma (supernatant)

(X63-Ag8.653 × BALB/c mouse spleen cells)

Clone : N5D11 Subclass :  $IgG_1$ 

Purification: Affinity purified with anti-mouse IgG

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN<sub>3</sub>

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (The conc. comes up 100 μg/mL)

**Stability**: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C

: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of about 1µg /mL.

: This antibody can be used for immuno-precipitation in concentration of 3 - 5

μg /Test.

**Specificity**: Reacts to rat and human mTOR.

: Both recombinant and native forms can be detected.

Reference: Nishiuma T, Hara K, Tsujishita Y, Kaneko K, Shii K, Yonezawa K Characterization

of the phosphoproteins and protein kinase activity in mTOR immunoprecipitates.

Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 1998 Nov 18;252(2):440-4.