For Research Use Only

Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) Monoclonal antibody

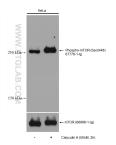
Catalog Number:67778-1-lg <u>320 Publications</u>

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Basic Information	Catalog Number: 67778-1-lg	GenBank Accession Number: BC117166 GeneID (NCBI): y 2475		Purification Method: Protein A purification					
	Size:			CloneNo.: 2A12G3					
	100ul , Concentration: 1000 ug/ml by Nanodrop; Source: Mouse Isotype: IgG2b								
		FK506 binding protein 12-rapamycin associated protein 1		Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:2000-1:10000 IHC 1:500-1:2000 IF/ICC 1:50-1:500					
						Observed MW: 289 kDa			
					Applications	Tested Applications:	Positive Cont		rols:
						WB, IHC, IF/ICC, FC (Intra), ELISA			WB: HeLa cells, NIH/3T3 cells, HEK-293T cells, HEK-
	Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF			SC-T6 cells, Calyculin A treated HeLa cells, NIH/3T3 cells, Rapamycin treated HEK-293 ulin A treated HEK-293 cells					
human, mouse, rat IHC : human		cells, Calyculi							
			: human colon cancer tissue, human breast cancer						
Cited Species: human, mouse, rat, pig, chicken, bovi	ne	tissue IF/ICC : HepG2 cells,							
Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0									
Background Information	MTOR, also named as FRAP1, FRAP, FRAP2 and RAPT1, belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family. MTOR is a Ser/Thr protein kinase that functions as an ATP and amino acid sensor to balance nutrient availability and cell growth. MTOR is kinase subunit of both mTORC1 and mTORC2, which regulate cell growth and survival in response to nutrient and hormonal signals. mTORC1 is activated in response to growth factors or amino-acids. mTORC2 is also activated by growth factors, but seems to be nutrient-insensitive. mTORC2 seems to function upstream of Rho GTPases to regulate the actin cytoskeleton, probably by activating one or more Rho-type guanine nucleotide exchange factors. mTORC2 promotes the serum-induced formation of stress-fibers or F-actin. mTOR is phosphorylated at Ser2448 via the PI3 kinase/Akt signaling pathway and autophosphorylated at Ser2481. mTOR plays a key role in cell growth and homeostasis and may be abnormally regulated in tumors.								
Notable Publications	Author Put	omed ID Jo	urnal	Amplication					
			ont Cell Dev Biol	Application WB					
			ll Death Discov	WB					
			er]	WB,IF					
Storage	Storage Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50	ore at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment. orage Buffer: 5 with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3							
*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA	Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20 $^\circ$ C s	torage							
For technical support and original validation da T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)	ata for this product please contact: E: proteintech@ptglab.com W: ptglab.com		This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.						

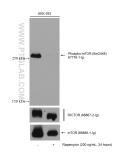
Selected Validation Data



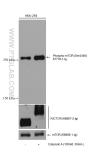
Non-treated and Calyculin A treated HeLa cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67778-1-1g (Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Non-treated and EGF treated NIH/3T3 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67778-1-Ig (Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Non-treated and Rapamycin treated HEK-293 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67778-1-Ig (Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with RICTOR antibody (66867-2-Ig) and mTOR antibody (66888-1-Ig) subsequently.



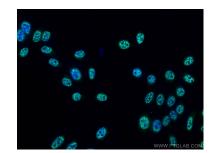
Non-treated and Calyculin A treated HEK-293 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67778-1-Ig (Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room

temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and re-blotted with RICTOR antibody (66867-2-lg) and mTOR antibody (66888-1-lg)

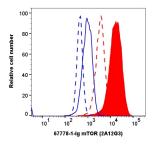
subsequently.

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-

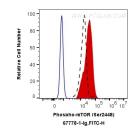
embedded human colon cancer tissue slide using 67778-1-1g (Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HepG2 cells using Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) antibody (67778-1-Ig, Clone: 2A12G3) at dilution of 1:200 and Coralite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).



1x10^6 100 nM Calyculin A (30 minutes) treated HeLa cells were intracellularly stained with 0.2 µg Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) Monoclonal antibody (67778-1-Ig, Clone:2A12G3) and CoraLite® Plus 647-Goat Anti-Mouse Recombinant Secondary Antibody (H+L)(Cat.NO.RGAM005), and 0.2 µg KLH (66360-3-Ig, Clone: K11B8C4B5). Cells were fixed with 4% PFA.



1X10^6 Calyculin A treated HeLa cells were intracellularly stained with 0.5 ug Anti-Human Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) (67778-1-1g, Clone:2A12G3) and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L) at dilution 1:1000 (red), or 0.5 ug Control Antibody. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA and permeabilized with 90% MeOH.