## **RICTOR Conjugated Antibody**

Catalog No: #C36195



 Package Size:
 #C36195-AF350 100ul
 #C36195-AF405 100ul
 #C36195-AF488 100ul

 #C36195-AF555 100ul
 #C36195-AF594 100ul
 #C36195-AF647 100ul

 #C36195-AF680 100ul
 #C36195-AF750 100ul
 #C36195-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
GeneID	253260;
Uniprot	Q6R327
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q6R327NCBI Gene ID:253260NCBI Protein#:BC029608
Other Names	PIA; AVO3; hAVO3
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total RICTOR protein.
Species Reactivity	Hu
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host Species	Rabbit
Product Name	RICTOR Conjugated Antibody

## Application Details

Suggested Dilution:	
AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000	

## Background

Rapamycin-insensitive companion of mTOR? is a?protein? that in humans is encoded by the?RICTOR? gene. RICTOR and MTOR are components of a protein complex that integrates nutrient- and growth factor-derived signals to regulate cell growth. Subunit of mTORC2, which regulates cell growth and survival in response to hormonal signals. mTORC2 is activated by growth factors, but, in contrast to mTORC1, 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only