Revision 1

Store at -20C

#39182

PhosphoPlus® mTOR (Ser2448) Antibody Duet

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
#P42345	2475

Product Includes	Product #	Quantity	Mol. Wt	Isotype/Source
Phospho-mTOR (Ser2448) (D9C2) XP® Rabbit mAb	5536	100 µl	289 kDa	Rabbit IgG
mTOR (7C10) Rabbit mAb	2983	100 µl	289 kDa	Rabbit IgG

Please visit cellsignal.com for individual component applications, species cross-reactivity, dilutions, protocols, and additional product information.

Description

PhosphoPlus® Duets from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) provide a means to assess protein activation status. Each Duet contains an activation-state and total protein antibody to your target of interest. These antibodies have been selected from CST's product offering based upon superior performance in specified applications.

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Background

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 anti-cancer therapy (9).

Background References

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5. Dennis, P.B. et al. (2001) *Science* 294, 1102-5.
6. Fang, Y. et al. (2001) *Science* 294, 1942-5.
7. Navé, B.T. et al. (1999) *Biochem J* 344 Pt 2, 427-31.
8. Peterson, R.T. et al. (2000) *J Biol Chem* 275, 7416-23.
9. Huang, S. and Houghton, P.J. (2003) *Curr Opin Pharmacol* 3, 371-7.

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Limited Uses

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