

### Anti-mTOR antibody ab25880

★★★★☆ [4 Abreviews](#) [9 References](#) [3 Images](#)

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-mTOR antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to mTOR
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> ICC/IF, WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic 15 amino acid peptide from the amino terminus of human TOR.
<b>Positive control</b>	L1210 cell lysate. ICC/IF: L1210 cells.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

#### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

#### Applications

**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab25880 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (3)	Use a concentration of 2 µg/ml.
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 289 kDa.

## Target

### Function

Kinase subunit of both mTORC1 and mTORC2, which regulates cell growth and survival in response to nutrient and hormonal signals. mTORC1 is activated in response to growth factors or amino-acids. Growth factor-stimulated mTORC1 activation involves AKT1-mediated phosphorylation of TSC1-TSC2, which leads to the activation of the RHEB GTPase that potentially activates the protein kinase activity of mTORC1. Amino-acid-signaling to mTORC1 requires its relocalization to the lysosomes mediated by the Ragulator complex and the Rag GTPases. Activated mTORC1 up-regulates protein synthesis by phosphorylating key regulators of mRNA translation and ribosome synthesis. mTORC1 phosphorylates EIF4EBP1 and releases it from inhibiting the elongation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E). mTORC1 phosphorylates and activates S6K1 at 'Thr-421', which then promotes protein synthesis by phosphorylating PDCD4 and targeting it for degradation. Phosphorylates MAF1 leading to attenuation of its RNA polymerase III-repressive function. 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. mTORC2 plays a critical role in AKT1 'Ser-473' phosphorylation, which may facilitate the phosphorylation of the activation loop of AKT1 on 'Thr-308' by PDK1 which is a prerequisite for full activation. mTORC2 regulates the phosphorylation of SGK1 at 'Ser-422'. mTORC2 also modulates the phosphorylation of PRKCA on 'Ser-657'.

### Tissue specificity

Expressed in numerous tissues, with highest levels in testis.

### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the PI3/P4-kinase family.

Contains 1 FAT domain.

Contains 1 FATC domain.

Contains 7 HEAT repeats.

Contains 1 PI3K/PI4K domain.

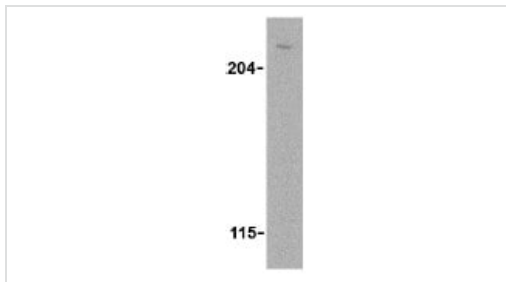
### Post-translational modifications

Autophosphorylated; when part of mTORC1 or mTORC2.

### Cellular localization

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Mitochondrion outer membrane. Lysosome. Cytoplasm. Nucleus > PML body. Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus. Accumulates in the nucleus in response to hypoxia (By similarity). Targeting to lysosomes depends on amino acid availability and RRAGA and RRAGB.

## Images

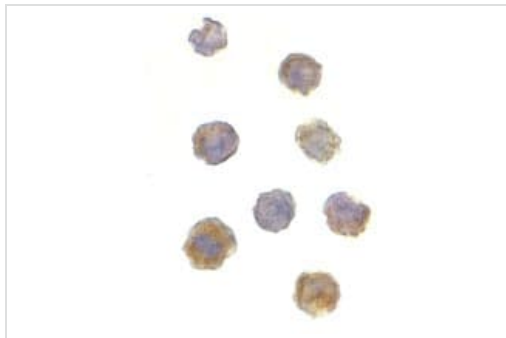


Western blot - Anti-mTOR antibody (ab25880)

Anti-mTOR antibody (ab25880) at 1 µg/ml + L1210 cell lysate

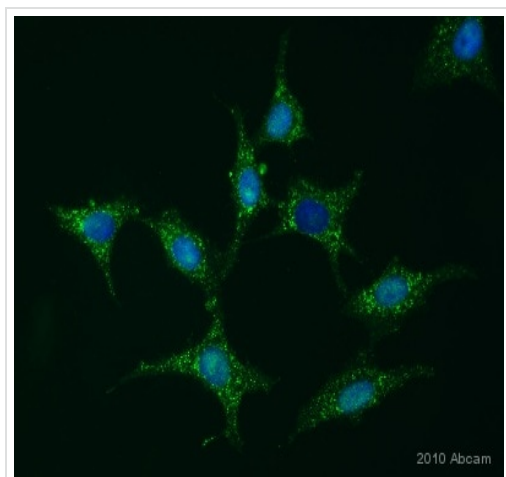
**Predicted band size:** 289 kDa

**Observed band size:** >204 kDa



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-mTOR antibody (ab25880)

ab25880 at 2µg/ml staining mTOR in L1210 cells by ICC/IF



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-mTOR antibody (ab25880)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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