

# Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19341b

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q812A5</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_666173.4</u>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40277
Calculated MW	42523
Antigen Region	277-305

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	109270
Other Names	Proline-rich protein 5, Protein observed with Rictor-1, Protor-1, Prr5 {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P85299}, Protor1
Target/Specificity	This Mouse Prr5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 277-305 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Prr5.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	Prr5 {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P85299}
Synonyms	Protor1
Function	Associated 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. PRR5 plays an important role in regulation of PDGFRB expression and in modulation of platelet-derived growth factor signaling. May act as a tumor suppressor in breast cancer.

**Tissue Location**Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed at high levels in kidney.

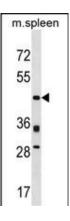
## Background

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. 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'. PRR5 plays an important role in regulation of PDGFRB expression and in modulation of platelet-derived growth factor signaling. May act as a tumor suppressor in breast cancer (By similarity).

### References

Johnstone, C.N., et al. Genomics 85(3):338-351(2005) Shan, Z., et al. Gene 303, 55-61 (2003) :

#### Images



Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP19341b) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the Prr5 antibody detected the Prr5 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.