

PRR5L Antibody

Catalog # ASC11317

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q6MZQ0
Other Accession	NP_001153639 , 237757351
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	40836
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	PRR5L antibody can be used for detection of PRR5L by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	79899
Other Names	Proline-rich protein 5-like, Protein observed with Rictor-2, Protor-2, PRR5L, PROTOR2
Target/Specificity	PRR5L; At least three isoforms of PRR5L are known to exist; this antibody will recognize only isoforms a and b. PRR5L antibody will not cross-react with PPR5.
Reconstitution & Storage	PRR5L antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	PRR5L Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PRR5L
Synonyms	PROTOR2
Function	Associates with the mTORC2 complex that regulates cellular processes including survival and organization of the cytoskeleton (PubMed: 17461779). Regulates the activity of the mTORC2 complex in a substrate-specific manner preventing for instance the specific phosphorylation of PKCs and thereby controlling cell migration (PubMed: 22609986). Plays a role in the stimulation

of ZFP36-mediated mRNA decay of several ZFP36-associated mRNAs, such as TNF and GM-CSF, in response to stress (PubMed:[21964062](#)). Required for ZFP36 localization to cytoplasmic stress granule (SG) and P-body (PB) in response to stress (PubMed:[21964062](#)).

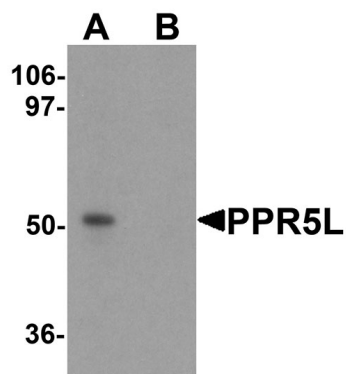
Background

PRR5L Antibody: Proline-rich protein 5-like (PRR5L), also known as Protor-2, is structurally similar to PRR5 and also binds to the mTOR complex 2 (mTORC2). PRR5L is not required for mTORC2 integrity or kinase activity, but dissociates from mTORC2 upon knockdown of tuberous sclerosis complex 1 (TSC1) and TSC2. Knockdown of PRR5L reduced apoptosis in mTORC2 deficient cells as well as cells where mTOR was active, suggesting that mTORC2-dissociated PRR5L may promote apoptosis, and thus play a role in the balance between cell growth and cell death.

References

Thedieck K, Polak P, Kim ML, et al. 2007. PRAS40 and PRR5-like protein are new mTOR interactors that regulate apoptosis. PLoS One 2007; 2:e1217.
Pearce LR, Huang X, Boudeau J, et al. Identification of Protor as a novel Rictor-binding component of mTOR complex-2. Biochem. J. 2007; 405:513-22.

Images

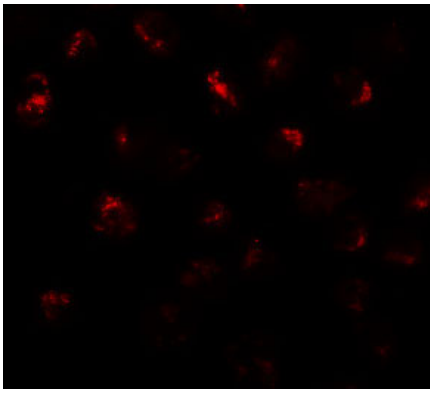


Western blot analysis of PRR5L in 3T3 cell lysate with PRR5L antibody at 1 μ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide



Immunocytochemistry of PPR5L in 293 cells with PPR5L antibody at 10 μ g/mL.

Immunofluorescence of PPR5L in 3T3 cells with PPR5L antibody at 20 μ g/mL.



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