

Code No. 28035

**Anti-Human
PRAS40 (S183 Phosphorylated) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**Volume : 100 µg

Introduction : mTOR exists as two types of complexes called mTORC1 and mTORC2. mTORC1 is regulated in activity by amino acid and inhibited specifically by a immunosuppressant "rapamycin". It is considered that PRAS40 is phosphorylated by mTORC1, for phosphorylation of PRAS40 (proline-rich Akt substrate of 40 kDa) which is a novel substrate of mTOR at Ser-183 (human) is induced by amino-acid stimulation and inhibited by rapamycin. It is known that mTORC1 is inhibited by AMP kinase system and then phosphorylation of PRAS40 at Ser-183 is inhibited by 2-Deoxyglucose (2DG) treatment inducing activation of AMP-kinase. It is shown that PRAS40 is dissociated from raptor which is a component of mTORC1 when it is phosphorylated by mTORC1, and it is assumed that phosphorylation of PRAS40 at Ser-183 is involved in controlling mTOR signal-transducing pathway.
This antibody recognizes the phosphorylation of PRAS40 at Ser-183 (human).

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the phosphorylated part of Human PRAS40 (QYAK(pS)LPVS)

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 µg /mL)

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 - 3 µg /mL.

Reference : 1. Oshiro N, Takahashi R, Yoshino K, Tanimura K, Nakashima A, Eguchi S, Miyamoto T, Hara K, Takehana K, Avruch J, Kikkawa U, Yonezawa K. The proline-rich Akt substrate of 40 kDa (PRAS40) is a physiological substrate of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1. *J Biol Chem.* 2007 Jul 13;282(28):20329-39.

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