

PRAS40 (Thr356) Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AN1288**Specification**

PRAS40 (Thr356) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Drosophila
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

PRAS40 (Thr356) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene Name **AKT1S1**

Target/Specificity

Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Thr356 conjugated to KLH

Dilution

WB~~ 1:500

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PRAS40 (Thr356) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

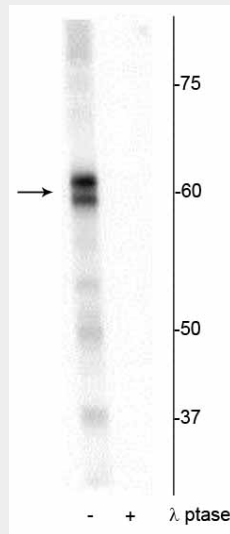
Blue Ice

PRAS40 (Thr356) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PRAS40 (Thr356) Antibody - Images



Western blot of Drosophilalysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~60 kDa PRAS40 protein phosphorylated at Thr356 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where the immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with lambda phosphatase (λ -Ptase, 1200 units for 30 minutes).

PRAS40 (Thr356) Antibody - Background

PRAS40 (proline-rich Akt/PKB substrate of 40 kDa) acts at the intersection of the Akt- and mTOR-mediated signaling pathways and its phosphorylation by Akt and by mTORC1 results in dissociation of PRAS40 from mTORC1 which may relieve an inhibitory constraint on mTORC1 activity (Wiza et al., 2012). Phosphorylation of PRAS40 by Akt and association with 14-3-3 has also been indicated to be crucial for insulin to stimulate mTOR. (Vander Haar et al., 2007). The primary function of PRAS40 in vivo in Drosophila has been shown to regulate TORC1 activity, and not to act as a downstream target and effector of TORC1 (Pallares et al., 2012).