

**PRR5 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS14819****Specification**

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**PRR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P85299</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	43kDa KDa

**PRR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55615**Other Names**

Proline-rich protein 5, Protein observed with Rictor-1, Protor-1, PRR5, PROTOR1

**Target/Specificity**

Human PRR5. PRR5 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other Protor protein family members.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

**Precautions**

PRR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PRR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information****Name** PRR5**Synonyms** PROTOR1**Function**

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.

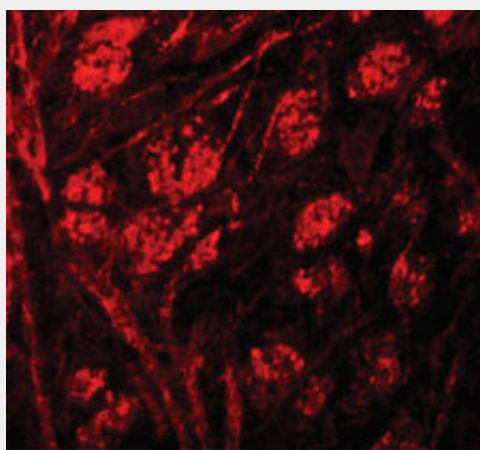
**Tissue Location**

Most abundant in kidney and liver. Also highly expressed in brain, spleen, testis and placenta. Overexpressed in several colorectal tumors.

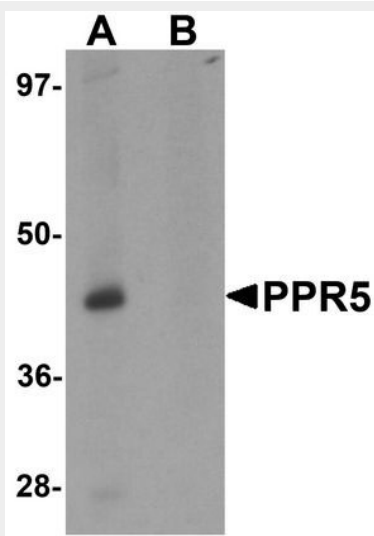
**PPR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols**

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](#)

**PPR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images**

Immunofluorescence of PPR5 in mouse brain tissue with PPR5 antibody at 20 ug/ml.



Western blot analysis of PPR5 in SK-N-SH cell lysate with PPR5 antibody at 1 ug/ml in (A) the...

**PRR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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.

**PRR5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

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Dunham I.,et al.Nature 402:489-495(1999).  
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