

Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19341b

Specification

Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q812A5</u>

Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 109270

Other Names Proline-rich protein 5, Protein observed with Rictor-1, Protor-1, Prr5 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P85299}, Protor1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.

Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



Blocking Peptides

Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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).

Mouse Prr5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

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