

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000

**Protein Background:**

Subunit of both mTORC1 and mTORC2, which regulates cell growth and survival in response to nutrient and hormonal signals. mTORC1 is activated in response to growth factors or amino acid. Growth factor-stimulated mTORC1 activation involves a AKT1-mediated phosphorylation of TSC1-TSC2, which leads to the activation of the RHEB GTPase that potently activates the protein kinase activity of mTORC1. Amino acid, signaling to mTORC1 requires its relocalization to the lysosomes mediated by the Ragulator complex and the Rag GTPases. Activated mTORC1 up-regulates protein synthesis by phosphorylating key regulators of mRNA translation and ribosome synthesis. mTORC1 phosphorylates EIF4EBP1 and releases it from inhibiting the elongation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E). mTORC1 phosphorylates and activates S6K1 at 'Thr-389', which then promotes protein synthesis by phosphorylating PDCD4 and targeting it for degradation. Within mTORC1, LST8 interacts directly with MTOR and enhances its kinase activity.

**Gene ID:**

SLC16A9

**Uniprot**

Q7RTY1

**Synonyms:**

solute carrier family 16, member 9p

**Immunogen:**

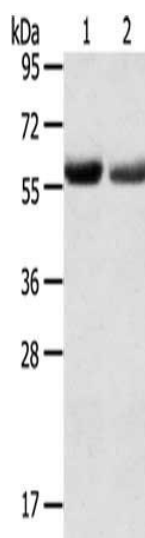
Synthetic peptide of human SLC16A9.

**Storage:**

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

---



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 60 ug, Lane 1-2: Human normal stomach tissue, Human stomach cancer tissue, Primary antibody: PACO20476(SLC16A9 Antibody) at dilution 1/200, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 5 minutes.