

**PRAS40 Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP91483

## Specification

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### PRAS40 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O96B36</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
40 kDa proline rich AKT substrate; AKT1 S1; Lobe; PRAS40; Proline rich akt substrate; Proline rich Akt substrate 40 kDa;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	27383 Da

### PRAS40 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PRAS40
Description	Many growth factors and hormones induce the phosphoinositide 3-kinase signaling pathway, which results in the activation of downstream effector proteins such as the serine/threonine kinase Akt. One known Akt substrate is a 40 kDa, proline-rich protein (PRAS40) that binds to 14-3-3 protein. PRAS40 also binds mTOR to transduce Akt signals to the mTOR complex.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### PRAS40 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** AKT1S1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH16043.1}

#### Function

Negative regulator of the mechanistic target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1), an evolutionarily conserved central nutrient sensor that stimulates anabolic reactions and macromolecule biosynthesis to promote cellular biomass generation and growth (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17277771" target="\_blank">17277771</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17386266" target="\_blank">17386266</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17386266" target="\_blank">17386266</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17386266" target="\_blank">17386266</a>)

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17510057> target="\_blank">17510057</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29236692" target="\_blank">29236692</a>). In absence of insulin and nutrients, AKT1S1 associates with the mTORC1 complex and directly inhibits mTORC1 activity by blocking the MTOR substrate- recruitment site (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29236692" target="\_blank">29236692</a>). In response to insulin and nutrients, AKT1S1 dissociates from mTORC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17386266" target="\_blank">17386266</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18372248" target="\_blank">18372248</a>). Its activity is dependent on its phosphorylation state and binding to 14-3-3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16174443" target="\_blank">16174443</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18372248" target="\_blank">18372248</a>). May also play a role in nerve growth factor-mediated neuroprotection (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D1F4}. Note=Found in the cytosolic fraction of the brain. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D1F4}

#### Tissue Location

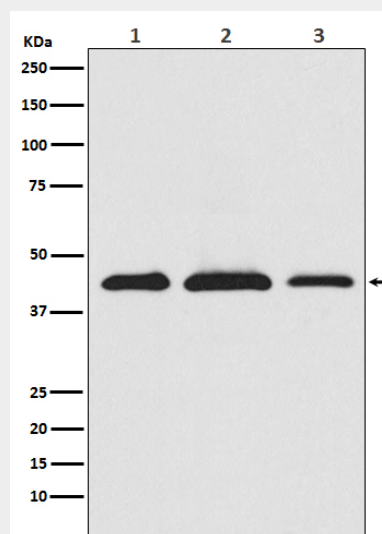
Widely expressed with highest levels of expression in liver and heart. Expressed at higher levels in cancer cell lines (e.g. A-549 and HeLa) than in normal cell lines (e.g. HEK293)

#### PRAS40 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 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PRAS40 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) RAW 264.7 cell lysate; (3)

PC12 cell lysate.