

#### DESCRIPTION

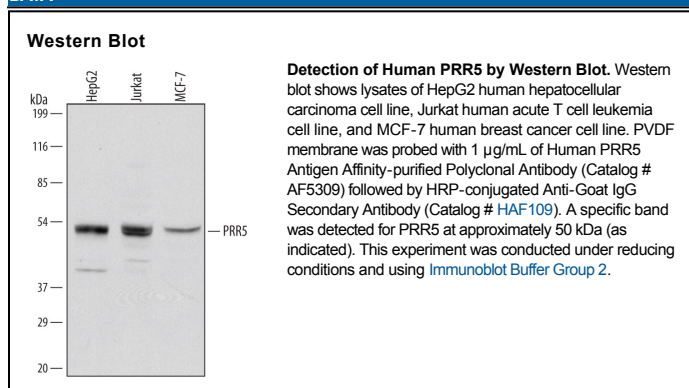
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects endogenous human PRR5 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PRR5 Tyr126-Ala259 Accession # P85299
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

PRR5 (Pro-rich protein 5; also Protor-1) is a 42-46 kDa member of the Protor family of proteins. It is widely expressed, and forms part of mTORC2, an enzyme complex that regulates Akt and PKCα. At present, it appears PRR5 promotes mTORC2 activity. Human PRR5 is 388 amino acids (aa) in length. It possesses two RICTOR-interaction sites (aa 10-95 and 188-218) and a C-terminal Pro-rich region. There are multiple splice forms of PRR5. Either individually, or in-common, there is an alternate start site at Met10 (β isoform) and Met96 (γ isoform), a deletion of aa 45-71, 161-388, and 236-388, a 17 aa insertion after Gly108, and a six aa substitution for aa 1-107. Over aa 26-259 of the 41 kDa β isoform (NP\_056181), there is 95% aa identity between human and mouse PRR5.