

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects recombinant human DEPTOR/DEPDC6 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human DEPTOR/DEPDC6 Ala31-Gly158 Accession # Q8TB45
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

DEPDC6 (DEP domain-containing protein 6; also DEPTOR) is a 47-48 kDa DEP (Disheveled/Egl10/Pleckstrin) domain-containing protein found in a wide variety of cells. It is a component of the IGF/Ins activated mTOR complexes 1 and 2 (TORC1 and 2) that promote S6K1 and Akt phosphorylation, respectively. Within TORC1, DEPDC6 acts as a natural inhibitor of mTOR kinase, suppressing S6K1 activity. Conversely, this inhibition of mTOR promotes TORC2 activation and Akt activity. In general, a decline in DEPDC6 activity promotes both an increase in cell size and lifespan. Human DEPDC6 is 409 amino acids (aa) in length. It is acetylated on Met1, contains two DEP domains (aa 36-119 and 145-219), and ends with a mTOR-interacting PDZ domain (aa 330-407). There are at least 13 utilized Ser/Thr phosphorylation sites. Although no splice variants have been reported, the highly orthologous mouse form of DEPDC6 does show a 34 aa substitution for the C-terminal 42 aa, suggesting that this splicing event may occur in human. Over aa 31-158, human DEPDC6 shares 98% aa sequence identity with mouse DEPDC6.

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