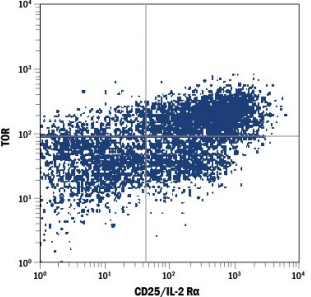
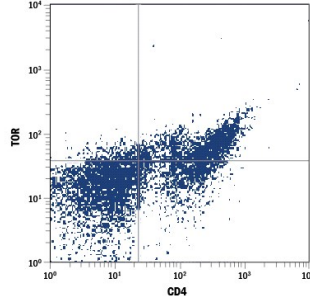


DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human TOR in direct ELISAs. Detects human and mouse TOR in flow cytometry.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 303728
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TOR Phe1720-Ala2020 Accession # P42345
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

**DATA**

<p><b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of TOR in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry.</b> Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) treated with Anti-CD3, Anti-CD28, Recombinant Human TGF-β1 (Catalog # 240-B), and Recombinant Human IL-2 (Catalog # 202-IL) were stained with Rat Anti-Human/Mouse TOR PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC1537P) and Mouse Anti-Human CD25/IL-2 R alpha APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB1020A). Quadrant markers were set based on control antibody staining (Catalog # IC006P). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005). View our protocol for <a href="#">Staining Intracellular Molecules</a>.</p>	<p><b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of TOR in Mouse Splenocytes by Flow Cytometry.</b> Mouse splenocytes treated with Anti-CD3, Anti-CD28, Recombinant Human TGF-β1 (Catalog # 240-B), and Recombinant Mouse IL-2 (Catalog # 402-ML) were stained with Rat Anti-Human/Mouse TOR PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC1537P) and Rat Anti-Mouse CD4 PerCP-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB554C). Quadrant markers were set based on control antibody staining (Catalog # IC006P). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005). View our protocol for <a href="#">Staining Intracellular Molecules</a>.</p>
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**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

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

**BACKGROUND**

TOR, also known as FRAP1, is a member of the PI 3-Kinase-related Kinase (PIKK) family. It is the protein target of Rapamycin, an anti-rejection drug used in transplantation and a promising anti-cancer agent. TOR plays a crucial role in the control of cell growth and proliferation as a downstream target of the PI 3-Kinase/Akt signal transduction pathway.