

## DESCRIPTION

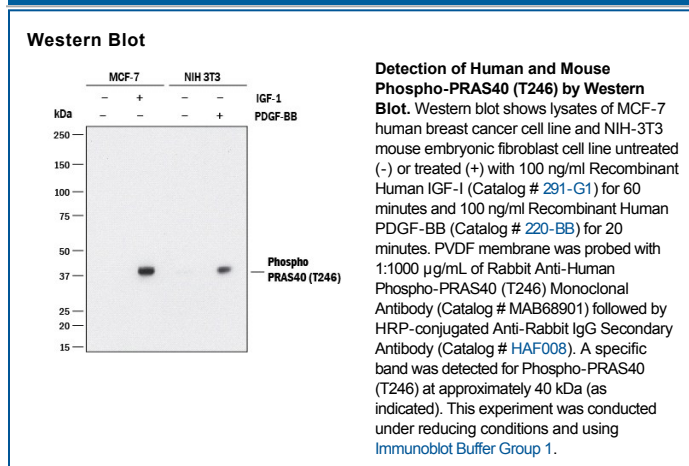
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and mouse PRAS40 when phosphorylated at T246.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1211A
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Phosphopeptide containing the human PRAS40 T246 site Accession # Q96B36
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a solution in PBS containing BSA, Glycerol and Sodium Azide. 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>	1:1000 dilution	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. 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 °C, as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after opening.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

PRAS40 (Proline-rich AKT1 substrate 1), also known as Akt1S1 and p39, is a 40-42 kDa cytoplasmic phosphoprotein that lacks generally recognized structural motifs. It is widely expressed and is considered to be key regulator of mTORC1 (mTOR plus Raptor and GβL), a complex through which Akt signals into the cell. Through phosphorylation, mTORC1 activity is upregulated by PRAS40. In particular, nonphosphorylated PRAS40 binds to and serves as a negative regulator of mTORC1 activity. Upon Insulin signaling, PRAS40 is phosphorylated on Thr246, Ser221 and Ser183. This causes it to bind 14-3-3 and results in its dissociation from mTORC1, freeing up mTOR to regulate (positively or negatively) protein synthesis. Human PRAS40 is 256 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one extended Pro-rich region (aa 35-96) plus at least nine utilized Ser/Thr phosphorylation sites. There is one alternative start site at Met131. Over aa 119-256, human PRAS40 shares 93% aa sequence identity with mouse PRAS40.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

\* Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to SDS for additional information and handling instructions.