

## TORC2 Phospho Ser171 rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1707

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: TORC2

**Fields:** >>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Glucagon

signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection

Gene Name: CRTC2 TORC2

Protein Name: TORC2 Phospho-Ser171

Q53ET0

Q3U182

Human Gene Id: 200186

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 74343

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Rat Gene Id:** 310615

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q3LRZ1

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human TORC2 Phospho-Ser171

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of TORC2 Phospho-Ser171 at Human,

Mouse,Rat

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution :** WB 1:500-2000

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**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 76kD

**Background :** This gene encodes a member of the transducers of regulated cAMP response

element-binding protein activity family of transcription coactivators. These proteins promote the transcription of genes targeted by the cAMP response element-binding protein, and therefore play an important role in many cellular processes. Under basal conditions the encoded protein is phosphorylated by AMP-activated protein kinase or the salt-inducible kinases and is sequestered in the cytoplasm. Upon activation by elevated cAMP or calcium, the encoded protein translocates to the nucleus and increases target gene expression. Single nucleotide polymorphisms in this gene may increase the risk of type 2 diabetes. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 5. [provided

by RefSeq, Dec 2010],

**Function:** function:Transcriptional coactivator for CREB1 which activates transcription

through both consensus and variant cAMP response element (CRE) sites. Acts

as a coactivator, in the SIK/TORC signaling pathway, being active when dephosphorylated and acts independently of CREB1 'Ser-133' phosphorylation.

Enhances the interaction of CREB1 with TAF4. Regulates gluconeogenesis as a component of the LKB1/AMPK/TORC2 signaling pathway. Regulates the expression of specific genes such as the steroidogenic gene, StAR. Potent coactivator of PPARGC1A and inducer of mitochondrial biogenesis in muscle cells. Also coactivator for TAX activation of the human T-cell leukemia virus type

1 (HTLV-1) long terminal repeats (LTR).,polymorphism:Variant Cys-379, under a dominant model, linked to a recessive mutation in LKB1, may be associated with

susceptibility to type II or non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (

Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocated from the nucleus to the cytoplasm on interaction of the phosphorylated form with 14-3-3 protein (PubMed:15454081).

In response to cAMP levels and glucagon, relocated to the nucleus

(PubMed:15454081)...

**Expression:** Most abundantly expressed in the thymus. Present in both B and T-lymphocytes.

Highly expressed in HEK293T cells and in insulinomas. High levels also in spleen, ovary, muscle and lung, with highest levels in muscle. Lower levels found in brain, colon, heart, kidney, prostate, small intestine and stomach. Weak expression in

liver and pancreas.



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