

ARG46408 anti-PRR5L / Protor-2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PRR5L / Protor-2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PRR5L / Protor-2
Species	Human
Immunogen	A 17 amino acid synthetic peptide within the last 50 amino acids of human PRR5L / Protor-2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	proline rich 5 like; PRR5L; PROTOR2; PROTOR2; Proline-rich protein 5-like; Protein observed with Rictor-2; Protor-2; FLJ14213

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -458°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PRR5L
Gene Full Name	proline rich 5 like
Background	Enables ubiquitin protein ligase binding activity. Involved in several processes, including TORC2 signaling; regulation of fibroblast migration; and regulation of primary metabolic process. Part of TORC2 complex. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Jul 2025]
Function	Associates with the mTORC2 complex that regulates cellular processes including survival and organization of the cytoskeleton (PubMed:17461779). Regulates the activity of the mTORC2 complex in a substrate-specific manner preventing for instance the specific phosphorylation of PKCs and thereby controlling cell migration (PubMed:22609986). Plays a role in the stimulation of ZFP36-mediated mRNA decay of several ZFP36-associated mRNAs, such as TNF-alpha and GM-CSF, in response to stress (PubMed:21964062). Required for ZFP36 localization to cytoplasmic stress granule (SG) and P-body (PB) in response to stress (PubMed:21964062). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	Ubl conjugation. [UniProt]