



TORC1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01030
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IF;FCM;ELISA
Gene Name	CRTC1
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human TORC1 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	TORC1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TORC1 protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. Flow cytometry: 1/200 - 1/400. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CRTC1; CREB-regulated transcription coactivator 1; KIAA0616; MECT1; TORC 1; TORC1; WAMTP1; Mucoepidermoid carcinoma translocated protein 1; Transducer of regulated cAMP response element-binding protein 1; TORC-1; Transducer of CREB protein 1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic when phosphorylated by SIK or AMPK and when sequestered by 14-3-3 proteins (PubMed:16817901). Translocated to the nucleus on Ser-151 dephosphorylation, instigated by a number of factors including calcium ion and cAMP levels (PubMed:15589160). Light stimulation triggers a nuclear accumulation in the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) of the brain (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in adult and fetal brain. Located to specific regions such as the prefrontal cortex and cerebellum. Very low expression in other tissues such as heart, spleen, lung, skeletal muscle, salivary gland, ovary and kidney.
Function	disease: A chromosomal aberration involving CRTC1 is found in mucoepidermoid carcinomas, benign Warthin tumors and clear cell hidradenomas. Translocation t(11;19)(q21;p13) with MAML2. The fusion protein



consists of the N-terminus of CRTC1 joined to the C-terminus of MAML2. The reciprocal fusion protein consisting of the N-terminus of MAML2 joined to the C-terminus of CRTC1 has been detected in a small number of mucoepidermoid carcinomas.,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 the expression of specific CREB-activated genes such as the steroidogenic gene, StAR. Potent coactivator

Background

disease:A chromosomal aberration involving CRTC1 is found in mucoepidermoid carcinomas, benign Warthin tumors and clear cell hidradenomas. Translocation t(11;19)(q21;p13) with MAML2. The fusion protein consists of the N-terminus of CRTC1 joined to the C-terminus of MAML2. The reciprocal fusion protein consisting of the N-terminus of MAML2 joined to the C-terminus of CRTC1 has been detected in a small number of mucoepidermoid carcinomas.,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 the expression of specific CREB-activated genes such as the steroidogenic gene, StAR. Potent coactivator of PGC1alpha 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). In the hippocampus, involved in late-phase long-term potentiation (L-LTP) maintenance at the Schaffer collateral-CA1 synapses.,PTM:Phosphorylation/dephosphorylation states of Ser-151 are required for regulating transduction of CREB activity. TORCs are inactive when phosphorylated, and active when dephosphorylated at this site. This primary site of phosphorylation, is regulated by cAMP and calcium levels and is dependent on the phosphorylation of SIKs by LKB1 (By similarity). Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the TORC family.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic when phosphorylated by SIK or AMPK and when sequestered by 14-3-3 proteins (By similarity). Translocated to the nucleus on Ser-151 dephosphorylation, instigated by a number of factors including calcium ion and cAMP levels.,subunit:Binds, as a tetramer, through its N-terminal region, with the bZIP domain of CREB1. 'Arg-314' in the bZIP domain of CREB1 is essential for this interaction. Interaction, via its C-terminal, with TAF4, enhances recruitment of TAF4 to CREB1. Binds HTLV1 Tax.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in adult and fetal brain. Located to specific regions such as the prefrontal cortex and cerebellum. Very low expression in other tissues such as heart, spleen, lung, skeletal muscle, salivary gland, ovary and kidney.,

matters needing attention

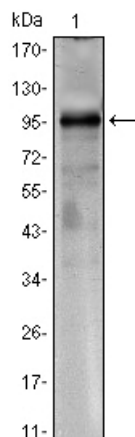
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

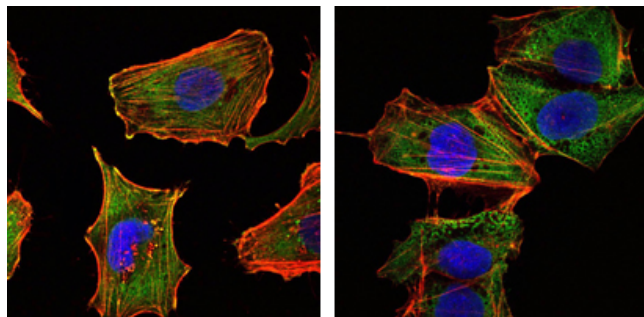
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



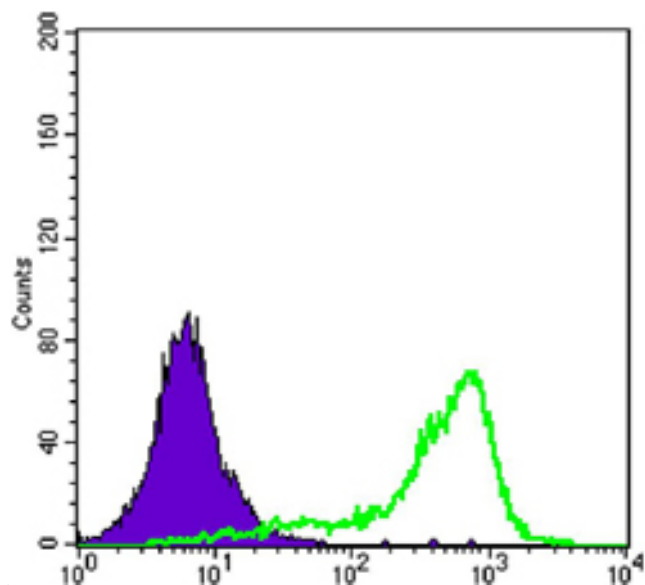
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using TORC1 Monoclonal Antibody against CRTG1-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U251 (left) and NTERA2 (right) cells using TORC1 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using TORC1 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).