

#6556 Store at -20°C

SignalSilence® mTOR siRNA II



✓ 10 µM in 300 µl (100 Transfections)

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For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

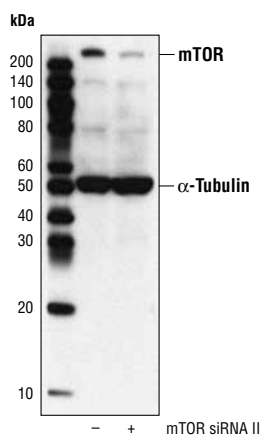
Species Cross-Reactivity: H

Description: SignalSilence® mTOR siRNA II from Cell Signaling Technology allows the researcher to specifically inhibit mTOR expression using RNA interference, a method whereby gene expression can be selectively silenced through the delivery of double stranded RNA molecules into the cell. All SignalSilence® siRNA products are rigorously tested in-house and have been shown to reduce target protein expression by western analysis.

Background: The mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR, FRAP, RAFT) is a Ser/Thr protein kinase (1-3) that functions as an ATP and amino acid sensor to balance nutrient availability and cell growth (4,5). When sufficient nutrients are available, mTOR responds to a phosphatidic acid-mediated signal to transmit a positive signal to p70 S6 kinase and participate in the inactivation of the eIF4E inhibitor, 4E-BP1 (6). These events result in the translation of specific mRNA subpopulations. mTOR is phosphorylated at Ser2448 via the PI3 kinase/Akt signaling pathway and autophosphorylated at Ser2481 (7,8). mTOR plays a key role in cell growth and homeostasis and may be abnormally regulated in tumors. For these reasons, mTOR is currently under investigation as a potential target for anti-cancer therapy (9).

Directions for Use: CST recommends transfection with 100 nM mTOR siRNA II 48 to 72 hours prior to cell lysis. For transfection procedure, follow protocol provided by the transfection reagent manufacturer. Please feel free to contact CST with any questions on use.

Quality Control: Oligonucleotide synthesis is monitored base by base through trityl analysis to ensure appropriate coupling efficiency. The oligo is subsequently purified by affinity-solid phase extraction. The annealed RNA duplex is further analyzed by mass spectrometry to verify the exact composition of the duplex. Each lot is compared to the previous lot by mass spectrometry to ensure maximum lot-to-lot consistency.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, transfected with 100 nM SignalSilence® Control siRNA (Fluorescein Conjugate) #6201 (-) or SignalSilence® mTOR siRNA II (+), using mTOR (7C10) Rabbit mAb #2983 and α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb #2125. mTOR (7C10) Rabbit mAb confirms silencing of mTOR expression, while the α-Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb is used to control for loading and specificity of mTOR siRNA.

Entrez-Gene ID #2475
Swiss-Prot Acc. #P42345

Storage: mTOR siRNA II is supplied in RNase-free water. Aliquot and store at -20°C.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background References:

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- (2) Brown, E.J. et al. (1994) *Nature* 369, 756–758.
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- (5) Dennis, P.B. et al. (2001) *Science* 294, 1102–1105.
- (6) Fang, Y. et al. (2001) *Science* 294, 1942–1945.
- (7) Navé, B.T. et al. (1999) *Biochem. J.* 344 Pt 2, 427–431.
- (8) Peterson, R.T. et al. (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.* 275, 7416–7423.
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Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.