

**P024** The role of mTOR complex 2 in adipose tissue  
**Nadine Cybulski, Pazit Polak, Markus A. Rueegg,  
Michael N. Hall**

*Biozentrum, University of Basel, Switzerland*

Mammalian Target Of Rapamycin (mTOR), a highly conserved protein kinase that controls cell growth and metabolism in response to nutrients and growth factors, is found in two structurally and functionally distinct multiprotein complexes termed mTOR complex 1 (mTORC1) and mTORC2. mTORC2, which consists of rictor, SIN1, mLST8, and mTOR, is activated by insulin and phosphorylates Ser473 in the hydrophobic motif of Akt/PKB. While the role of mTOR in single cells is relatively well characterized, the role of mTOR signalling in specific tissues and how this may contribute to overall body growth are poorly understood. To examine the role of mTORC2 in an individual tissue, we generated adipose-specific *rictor* knockout mice (*rictor*<sup>ad<sup>-/-</sup></sup>). The phenotypic characterization of these mice will be presented.