

Anti-Tuberin TSC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13893

Specification

Anti-Tuberin TSC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	P49815
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Tuberin TSC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Tuberin TSC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7249

Other Names

Tuberin, Tuberous sclerosis 2 protein, TSC2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7558029, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12363}

Calculated MW

200608 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. At steady state found in association with membranes.

Tissue Specificity

Liver, brain, heart, lymphocytes, fibroblasts, biliary epithelium, pancreas, skeletal muscle, kidney, lung and placenta.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Tuberin

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Tuberin TSC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name TSC2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7558029, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12363}

Function

Catalytic component of the TSC-TBC complex, a multiprotein complex that acts as a negative regulator of the canonical mTORC1 complex, an evolutionarily conserved central nutrient sensor that stimulates anabolic reactions and macromolecule biosynthesis to promote cellular biomass generation and growth (PubMed:12172553, PubMed:12271141, PubMed:12842888, PubMed:12906785, PubMed:15340059, PubMed:22819219, PubMed:24529379, PubMed:28215400, PubMed:33436626, PubMed:35772404). Within the TSC-TBC complex, TSC2 acts as a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for the small GTPase RHEB, a direct activator of the protein kinase activity of mTORC1 (PubMed:12172553, PubMed:12820960, PubMed:12842888, PubMed:12906785, PubMed:15340059, PubMed:22819219, PubMed:24529379, PubMed:33436626). In absence of nutrients, the TSC-TBC complex inhibits mTORC1, thereby preventing phosphorylation of ribosomal protein S6 kinase (RPS6KB1 and RPS6KB2) and EIF4EBP1 (4E-BP1) by the mTORC1 signaling (PubMed:12172553, PubMed:12271141, PubMed:12842888, PubMed:12906785, PubMed:22819219, PubMed:24529379, PubMed:28215400, PubMed:35772404). The TSC-TBC complex is inactivated in response to nutrients, relieving inhibition of mTORC1 (PubMed:12172553, PubMed:24529379). Involved in microtubule-mediated protein transport via its ability to regulate mTORC1 signaling (By similarity). Also stimulates the intrinsic GTPase activity of the Ras-related proteins RAP1A and RAB5 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol Note=Recruited to lysosomal membranes in a RHEB-dependent process in absence of nutrients (PubMed:24529379). In response to insulin signaling and phosphorylation by PKB/AKT1, the complex dissociates from lysosomal membranes and relocates to the cytosol (PubMed:24529379)

Tissue Location

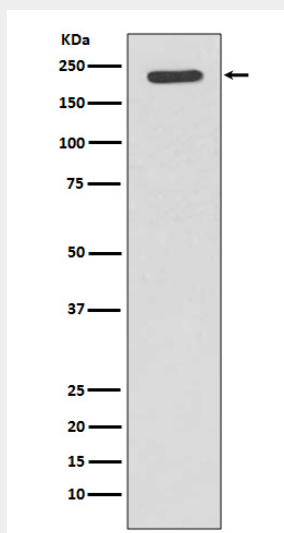
Liver, brain, heart, lymphocytes, fibroblasts, biliary epithelium, pancreas, skeletal muscle, kidney, lung and placenta.

Anti-Tuberin TSC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

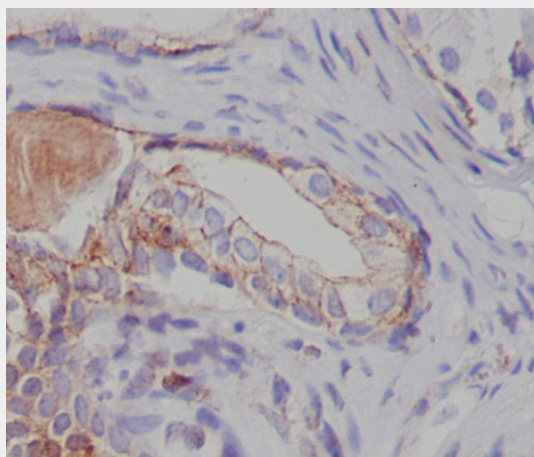
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Tuberin TSC2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Tuberin expression in Jurkat cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma, using Tuberin

Antibody.