

## Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody



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## For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

<b>Reactivity:</b> H M R Mk	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 200	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #P49815	Entrez-Gene Id: 7249	
2	<b>Application</b> Western Blotting			<b>Dilution</b> 1:1000		
	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 $\mu$ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.					
sitivity	Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total tuberin protein independent of phosphorylation. This antibody cross-reacts with some other proteins.					
cation	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the carboxy-terminal residues of human tuberin. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.					
	Tuberin is a product of the TSC2 tumor suppressor gene and an important regulator of cell proliferation and tumor development (1). Mutations in either <i>TSC2</i> or the related <i>TSC1</i> (hamartin) gene cause tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by development of multiple, widespread non-malignant tumors (2). Tuberin is directly phosphorylated at Thr1462 by Akt/PKB (3). Phosphorylation at Thr1462 and Tyr1571 regulates tuberin-hamartin complexes and tuberin activity (3-5). In addition, tuberin inhibits the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR), which promotes inhibition of p70 S6 kinase, activation of eukaryotic initiation factor 4E binding protein 1 (4E-BP1, an inhibitor of translation initiation), and eventual inhibition of translation (3,6,7).					
eferences	2. Sparagana, S.P. and 3. Manning, B.D. et al. 4. Aicher, L.D. et al. (20 5. Dan, H.C. et al. (200 6. Goncharova, E.A. et	Sparagana, S.P. and Roach, E.S. (2000) <i>Curr Opin Neurol</i> 13, 115-9.  Manning, B.D. et al. (2002) <i>Mol Cell</i> 10, 151-62.  Aicher, L.D. et al. (2001) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 276, 21017-21.  Dan, H.C. et al. (2002) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 277, 35364-70.				
	H M R Mk  sitivity  cation	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM sor 20°C. Do not aliquot to the carboxy-terminal affinity chromatograp Tuberin is a product of proliferation and tume cause tuberous sclero development of multipering the carboxy-terminal in the carboxy-terminal in the cause tuberous sclero development of multipering the carboxy-terminal in the cause tuberous sclero development of multipering the complexes and tuberi (mTOR), which promo protein 1 (4E-BP1, and 3. Manning, B.D. et al. (20 2. Sparagana, S.P. and 3. Manning, B.D. et al. (20 5. Dan, H.C. et al. (200 6. Goncharova, E.A. et	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody detects endogency phosphorylation. This antibody cross-reading the carboxy-terminal residues of human affinity chromatography.  Tuberin is a product of the TSC2 tumor suproliferation and tumor development (1). cause tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), a development of multiple, widespread non Thr1462 by Akt/PKB (3). Phosphorylation complexes and tuberin activity (3-5). In action (mTOR), which promotes inhibition of p70 protein 1 (4E-BP1, an inhibitor of translated 1. Soucek, T. et al. (1998) Proc Natl Acad Section 2. Sparagana, S.P. and Roach, E.S. (2000) 3. Manning, B.D. et al. (2002) Mol Cell 10, 4. Aicher, L.D. et al. (2001) J Biol Chem 277, 6. Goncharova, E.A. et al. (2002) J Biol Chem 277, 6. Goncharova, E.A. et al. (2002) J Biol Chem 277, 6. Goncharova, E.A. et al. (2002) J Biol Chem 277,	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg, 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total tuberin phosphorylation. This antibody cross-reacts with some other professional phosphorylation. This antibody cross-reacts with some other professional phosphorylation antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a the carboxy-terminal residues of human tuberin. Antibodies are paffinity chromatography.  Tuberin is a product of the TSC2 tumor suppressor gene and an in proliferation and tumor development (1). Mutations in either TSC cause tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), an autosomal dominant development of multiple, widespread non-malignant tumors (2). Thr1462 by Akt/PKB (3). Phosphorylation at Thr1462 and Tyr1571 complexes and tuberin activity (3-5). In addition, tuberin inhibits (mTOR), which promotes inhibition of p70 S6 kinase, activation of protein 1 (4E-BP1, an inhibitor of translation initiation), and event (1). Soucek, T. et al. (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 95, 15653-8.  2. Sparagana, S.P. and Roach, E.S. (2000) Curr Opin Neurol 13, 115 (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 95, 15653-8.  2. Sparagana, S.P. and Roach, E.S. (2000) Curr Opin Neurol 13, 115 (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 95, 15653-8.  2. Sparagana, S.P. and Roach, E.S. (2000) Curr Opin Neurol 13, 115 (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 95, 15653-8.  2. Sparagana, S.P. and Roach, E.S. (2000) Curr Opin Neurol 13, 115 (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 95, 15653-8.  3. Manning, B.D. et al. (2002) Mol Cell 10, 151-62.  4. Aicher, L.D. et al. (2002) J Biol Chem 277, 30958-67.	Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% gl 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total tuberin protein independ phosphorylation. This antibody cross-reacts with some other proteins.  Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide the carboxy-terminal residues of human tuberin. Antibodies are purified by protein affinity chromatography.  Tuberin is a product of the TSC2 tumor suppressor gene and an important regulator proliferation and tumor development (1). Mutations in either TSC2 or the related TSC cause tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), an autosomal dominant disorder characteridevelopment of multiple, widespread non-malignant tumors (2). Tuberin is directly promotes and tuberin activity (3-5). In addition, tuberin inhibits the mammalian tar (mTOR), which promotes inhibition of p70 S6 kinase, activation of eukaryotic initiatic protein 1 (4E-BP1, an inhibitor of translation initiation), and eventual inhibition of translation in the protein and tumor development (1). Soucek, T. et al. (1998) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 95, 15653-8.  2. Sparagana, S.P. and Roach, E.S. (2000) Curr Opin Neurol 13, 115-9.  3. Manning, B.D. et al. (2002) Mol Cell 10, 151-62.  4. Aicher, L.D. et al. (2001) J Biol Chem 277, 35364-70.  6. Goncharova, E.A. et al. (2002) J Biol Chem 277, 30958-67.	

**Species Reactivity** 

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

**Western Blot Buffer** 

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting

**Cross-Reactivity Key** 

H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Mk: Monkey

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