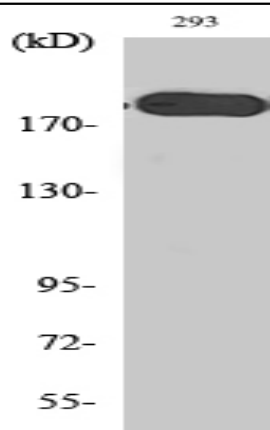


## Tuberin Polyclonal Antibody

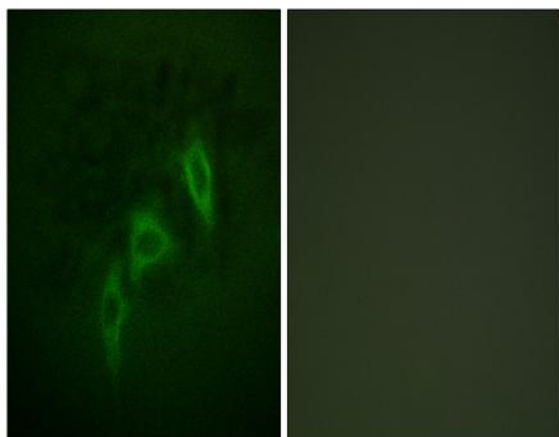
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4774
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Tuberin
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Autophagy - animal;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Thermogenesis;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Choline metabolism in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TSC2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Tuberin
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7249
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P49815
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q61037
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	24855
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P49816
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tuberin/TSC2. AA range:905-954
<b>Specificity :</b>	Tuberin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tuberin protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	200kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Insulin Receptor; mTOR; B Cell Receptor; PI3K/Akt; AMPK
<b>Background :</b>	Mutations in this gene lead to tuberous sclerosis complex. Its gene product is believed to be a tumor suppressor and is able to stimulate specific GTPases. The protein associates with hamartin in a cytosolic complex, possibly acting as a chaperone for hamartin. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist. Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms, disease: Defects in TSC2 are a cause of lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM) [MIM:606690]. LAM is a progressive and often fatal lung disease characterized by a diffuse proliferation of abnormal smooth muscle cells in the lungs. It affects almost exclusively young women and can occur as an isolated disorder or in association with tuberous sclerosis complex., disease: Defects in TSC2 are the cause of tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC) [MIM:191100]. The molecular basis of TSC is a functional impairment of the tuberin-hamartin complex. TSC is an autosomal dominant multi-system disorder that affects especially the brain, kidneys, heart, and skin. TSC is characterized by hamartomas (benign overgrowths predominantly of a cell or tissue type that occurs normally in the organ) and hamartias (de
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. At steady state found in association with membranes.
<b>Expression :</b>	Liver, brain, heart, lymphocytes, fibroblasts, biliary epithelium, pancreas, skeletal muscle, kidney, lung and placenta.

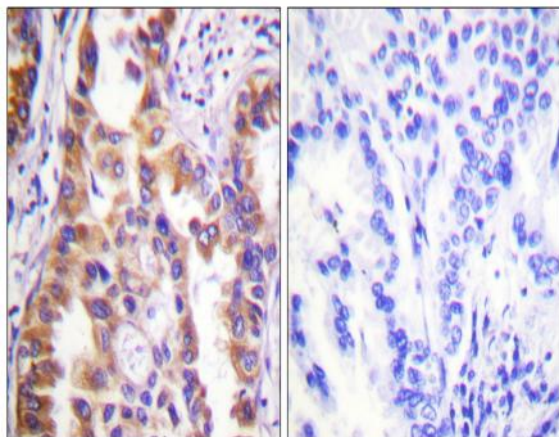
## Products Images



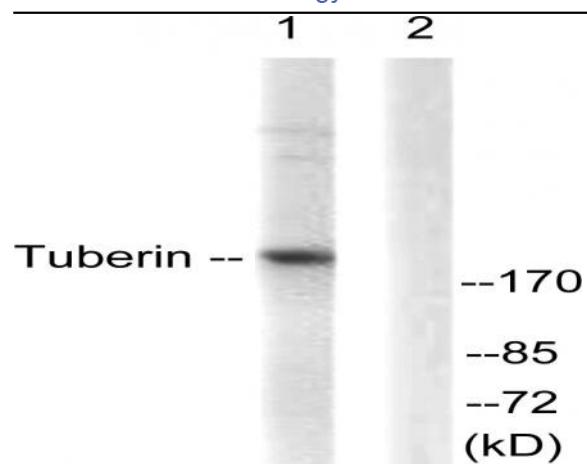
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Tuberin Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with Anisomycin 25ug/ml 30', using Tuberin/TSC2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.