

## Tuberin/TSC2 (Phospho Ser1387) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1539

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB

Target: Tuberin

Fields: >>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

Gene Name: TSC2 TSC4

Protein Name: Tuberin/TSC2 (Ser1387)

Human Gene Id: 7249

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene Id:

24855

P49815

Q61037

Rat Swiss Prot No: P49816

Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human Tuberin (Ser1387)

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat Tuberin/TSC2

(phospho-Ser1387)

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Source :** Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

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**Dilution :** WB 1:1000-2000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 200kD

Cell Pathway: Insulin Receptor; mTOR; B Cell Receptor; PI3K/Akt; AMPK

**Background:** 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],

**Function:** 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

Subcellular Location:

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

association with membranes.

**Expression:** Liver, brain, heart, lymphocytes, fibroblasts, biliary epithelium, pancreas,

skeletal muscle, kidney, lung and placenta.

**Sort**: 23727

**No4**: 1

Host: Rabbit

Modifications : Phospho



## **Products Images**