

TSC2 (pT1462) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51590

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P49815
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	200608

Additional Information

Gene ID	7249
Other Names	Tuberin, Tuberous sclerosis 2 protein, TSC2, TSC4
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	TSC2 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:7558029, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:12363}
Function	<p>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,</p>

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 relocalizes to the cytosol (PubMed:24529379)

Tissue Location

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

Background

In complex with TSC1, inhibits the nutrient-mediated or growth factor-stimulated phosphorylation of S6K1 and EIF4EBP1 by negatively regulating mTORC1 signaling. Acts as a GTPase- activating protein (GAP) for the small GTPase RHEB, a direct activator of the protein kinase activity of mTORC1. Implicated as a tumor suppressor. Involved in microtubule-mediated protein transport, but this seems to be due to unregulated mTOR signaling. Stimulates weakly the intrinsic GTPase activity of the Ras-related proteins RAP1A and RAB5 in vitro. Mutations in TSC2 lead to constitutive activation of RAP1A in tumors.

References

- Nellist M.,et al.Cell 75:1305-1315(1993).
Sampson J.R.,et al.Submitted (DEC-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Xu L.,et al.Genomics 27:475-480(1995).
Maheshwar M.M.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 5:131-137(1996).
Nakajima D.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

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