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SESN2/Sestrin-2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76071

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IP
Primary Accession	P58004
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	54494

Additional Information

Gene ID	83667
Other Names	SESN2
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 FC~~1:50-1:100 IP~~1:20-1:50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	SESN2 (HGNC:20746)
Function	Functions as an intracellular leucine sensor that negatively regulates the mTORC1 signaling pathway through the GATOR complex (PubMed:18692468, PubMed:25263562, PubMed:25457612, PubMed:26449471, PubMed:26586190, PubMed:26612684, PubMed:31586034, PubMed:35114100, PubMed:35831510, PubMed:36528027). In absence of leucine, binds the GATOR subcomplex GATOR2 and prevents mTORC1 signaling (PubMed:18692468, PubMed:25263562, PubMed:25457612, PubMed:26449471, PubMed:26586190, PubMed:26612684, PubMed:31586034, PubMed:35114100, PubMed:35831510, PubMed:36528027). Binding of leucine to SESN2 disrupts its interaction with GATOR2 thereby activating the TORC1 signaling pathway (PubMed:26449471, PubMed:26586190, PubMed:35114100, PubMed:35831510, PubMed:36528027). This stress-inducible metabolic regulator also plays a role in protection against oxidative and genotoxic stresses. May negatively regulate protein translation in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress, via

mTORC1 (PubMed:24947615). May positively regulate the transcription by NFE2L2 of genes involved in the response to oxidative stress by facilitating the SQSTM1-mediated autophagic degradation of KEAP1 (PubMed:23274085). May also mediate TP53 inhibition of TORC1 signaling upon genotoxic stress (PubMed:18692468). Moreover, may prevent the accumulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS) through the alkylhydroperoxide reductase activity born by the N- terminal domain of the protein (PubMed:26612684). Was originally reported to contribute to oxidative stress resistance by reducing PRDX1 (PubMed:15105503). However, this could not be confirmed (PubMed:19113821).

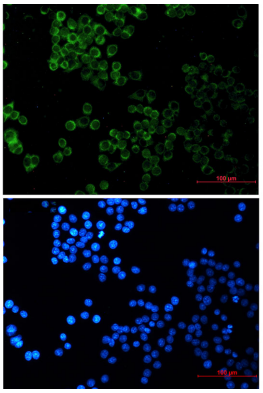
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location Widely expressed..

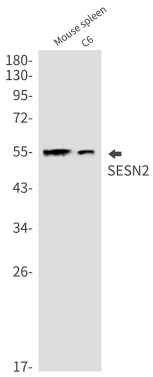
Background

Functions as an intracellular leucine sensor that negatively regulates the TORC1 signaling pathway through the GATOR complex. In absence of leucine, binds the GATOR subcomplex GATOR2 and prevents TORC1 signaling (PubMed:18692468, PubMed:25263562, PubMed:25457612, PubMed:26449471, PubMed:26612684, PubMed:26586190). Binding of leucine to SESN2 disrupts its interaction with GATOR2 thereby activating the TORC1 signaling pathway (PubMed:26449471, PubMed:26586190). This stress-inducible metabolic regulator also plays a role in protection against oxidative and genotoxic stresses. May negatively regulate protein translation in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress, via TORC1 (PubMed:24947615). May positively regulate the transcription by NFE2L2 of genes involved in the response to oxidative stress by facilitating the SQSTM1-mediated autophagic degradation of KEAP1 (PubMed:23274085). May also mediate TP53 inhibition of TORC1 signaling upon genotoxic stress (PubMed:18692468). Has an alkylhydroperoxide reductase activity born by the N-terminal domain of the protein (PubMed:26612684). Was originally reported to contribute to oxidative stress resistance by reducing PRDX1 (PubMed:15105503). However, this could not be confirmed (PubMed:19113821).

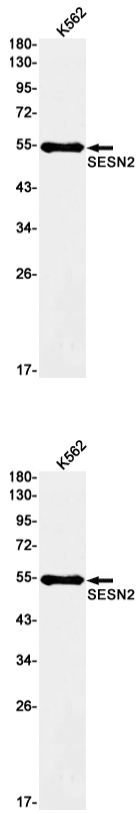
Images



Immunocytochemistry analysis of SESN2 (green) in Hela using SESN2 antibody,and DAPI(blue).



Western blot analysis of SESN2 in mouse spleen, C6 lysates using SESN2 antibody.



Western blot analysis of SESN2 in K562 lysates using SESN2 antibody

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