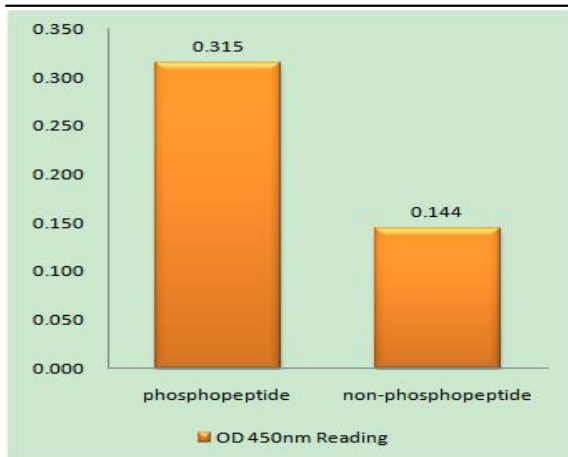


Tuberin (phospho Tyr1571) Polyclonal Antibody

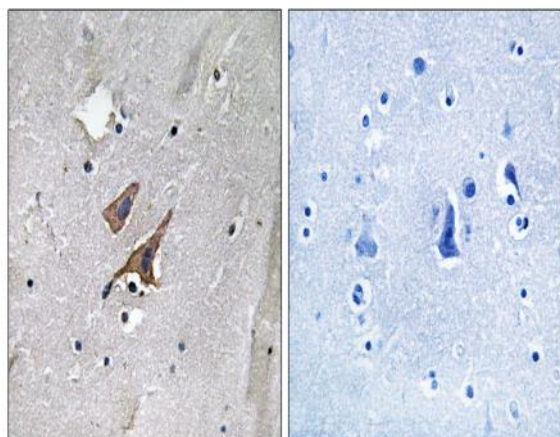
| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YP1116 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | Tuberin |
| Fields : | >>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Autophagy - animal;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling 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 |
| Protein Name : | Tuberin |
| Human Gene Id : | 7249 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P49815 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | Q61037 |
| Rat Gene Id : | 24855 |
| Rat Swiss Prot No : | P49816 |
| Immunogen : | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TSC2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr1571. AA range:1537-1586 |
| Specificity : | Phospho-Tuberin (Y1571) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tuberin protein only when phosphorylated at Y1571. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Observed Band : | 170kD |
| Cell Pathway : | Insulin Receptor; mTOR; B Cell Receptor; Akt_PKB; 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. |

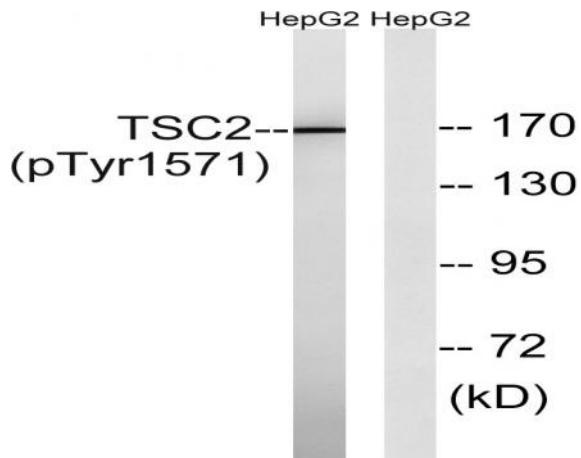
Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using TSC2 (Phospho-Tyr1571) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using TSC2 (Phospho-Tyr1571) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of TSC2 (Phospho-Tyr1571) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the TSC2 (Phospho-Tyr1571) peptide.