Medaysis
Enable Innovation

DATA SHEET

Rabbit Anti-Tuberin/TSC2 Polyclonal: RC0317

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Tuberous sclerosis (TSC) is a human genetic disorder characterized by mental retardation and the widespread development of benign and infrequently malig- nant tumors in a variety of tissues. Two different genetic loci have been linked to TSC; one of these loci, the tuberous sclerosis-2 gene (TSC2), encodes a protein 1784 amino acids in length, called tuberin. Tuberin exhibits a region of limited homology to the catalytic domain of Rap1 GAP. Subcellular frac- tionation studies have shown tuberin to be predominantly localized in mem- brane fractions. Tuberin is capable of stimulating the intrinsic GTPase activity of Rap 1A, but not Rap 2, H-Ras, Rac or Rho. TSC2 maps to human chromo- some 16 and is associated with several intragenic mutations in affected patients. The mouse homolog of the tuberin gene maps to chromosome 17.

Specifications:

Clone:	Polyclonal
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat, equine, canine, porcine and avian
Localization:	Cytoplasm, membrane
Formulation:	In 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide (NaN3) and 0.1% gelatin
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, IF, IP, WB

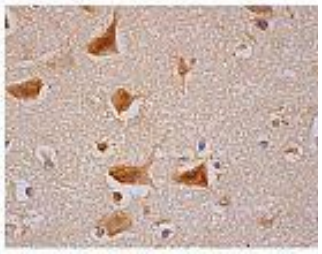
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Tuberin/TSC2 Concentrated	RC0317	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Hepatocarcinoma
Concentrated Dilution:	50-250
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0, or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



Human cerebral cortex FFPE tissue stained with anti-Tuberin using DAB.

References:

1. Interaction of FoxO1 and TSC2 Induces Insulin Resistance through Activation of the Mammalian Target of Rapamycin/p70 S6K Pathway. Cao, Y. et al J. Biol. Chem. 281: 40242-40251, 2006.
2. Phosphorylation and Functional Inactivation of TSC2 by Erk: Implications for Tuberous Sclerosis and Cancer Pathogenesis. Ma L et al. Cell. 121: 179-193, 2005.
3. Feedback inhibition of Akt signaling limits the growth of tumors lacking Tsc2. Manning, BD. et al. Genes Dev. 19(15): 1773-1778, 2005.

Orders: customercare@medaysis.com Support: techsupport@medaysis.com Tel: 888-608-3167 www.medaysis.com