

**Tuberin (TSC2) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6348c****Specification****Tuberin (TSC2) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P49815](#)**Tuberin (TSC2) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7249**Other Names**

Tuberin, Tuberous sclerosis 2 protein, TSC2, TSC4

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6348c](/product/products/AP6348c) was selected from the Center region of human TSC2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Tuberin (TSC2) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** TSC2**Synonyms** TSC4**Tuberin (TSC2) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

Mutations in TSC2 lead to tuberous sclerosis complex. The protein is believed to be a tumor suppressor and is able to specifically stimulate the intrinsic GTPase activity of the Ras-related protein RAP1A and RAB5. The protein associates with hamartin in a cytosolic complex, possibly acting as a chaperone for hamartin. TSC2 may have a function in vesicular transport, but may also play a role in the regulation of cell growth arrest and in the regulation of transcription mediated by steroid receptors. Interaction between TSC1 and TSC2 may facilitate vesicular docking.

**Tuberin (TSC2) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Li, Y., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(18):7965-7975 (2004). Karbowniczek, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(29):29930-29937 (2004). Corradetti, M.N., et al., Genes Dev. 18(13):1533-1538 (2004). Birchenall-Roberts, M.C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(24):25605-25613 (2004). Lewis, J.C., et al., J. Med. Genet. 41(3):203-207 (2004).

**Function**

In complex with TSC1, this tumor suppressor inhibits the nutrient-mediated or growth factor-stimulated phosphorylation of S6K1 and EIF4EBP1 by negatively regulating mTORC1 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12271141" target="\_blank">12271141</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28215400" target="\_blank">28215400</a>). Acts as a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for the small GTPase RHEB, a direct activator of the protein kinase activity of mTORC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15340059" target="\_blank">15340059</a>). May also play a role in microtubule-mediated protein transport (By similarity). Also stimulates the intrinsic GTPase activity of the Ras-related proteins RAP1A and RAB5 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=At steady state found in association with membranes

**Tissue Location**

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

**Tuberin (TSC2) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)