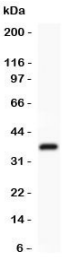
Hamartin Antibody (R31542)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31542	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
Gene ID	7248
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This Hamartin antibody is available for research use only.

Western blot testing of Hamartin antibody and Lane 1: rat brain; 2: human HeLa lysate. Expected/observed molecular weight: 130~150 kDa.



Western blot testing of Hamartin antibody and recombinant human protein (0.5ng)

Description

Hamartin, also known as Tuberous sclerosis 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TSC1 gene. It is mapped to 9q34.13. This peripheral membrane protein was implicated as a tumor suppressor. It forms a complex with TSC2 that regulates mTORC1 signaling and may be also involved in vesicular transport and docking. Hamartin and TSC2 have critical roles in neuronal polarity, and that a common pathway regulates polarization and growth in neurons and cell size in other tissues. It is a growth inhibitory protein whose biologic effect is probably dependent on its interaction with tuberin. It also can affect cell proliferation via deregulation of G1 phase. Loss or perturbation of Hamartin function leads to loss of adhesion to the cellular matrix and initiates the development of TSC hamartomas.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the Hamartin antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Human partial recombinant protein (AA 686-884) was used as the immunogen for this Hamartin antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Hamartin antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.