

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Hamartin/TSC1 Antibody (Clone#23T33)	
Gene Name	TSC1	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Hamartin	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	150 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB):	1:1000-5000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-200
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-200
	Flow Cytometry (FCM):	1:200

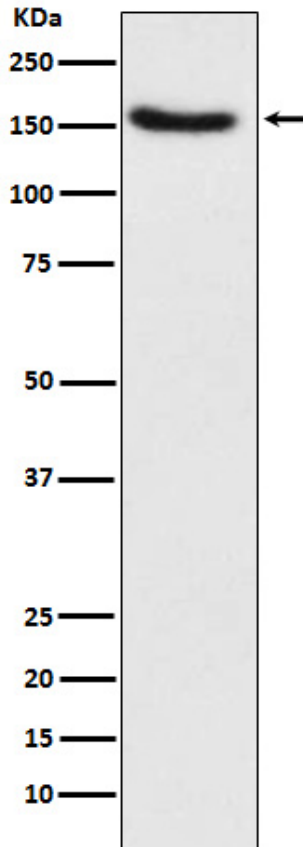
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

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. Hamartin is a growth inhibitory protein whose biologic effect is probably dependent on its interaction with tuberlin. 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.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Hamartin expression in HeLa cell lysate.