

Anti-Hamartin/TSC1 Antibody Picoband® Fluoro647 Conjugated

Catalog Number: A00365-2-Fluoro647

About TSC1

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 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.

Overview

Product Name	Anti-Hamartin/TSC1 Antibody Picoband® Fluoro647 Conjugated
Reactive Species	Human
Application	Flow Cytometry
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.02% Na ₃ N.
Storage Instructions	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	Q92574

Technical Details

Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Hamartin/TSC1 recombinant protein (Position: M1-H618).
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Conjugate	Fluoro647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 665 nm
Suggested Dilutions	Flow Cytometry, Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-Hamartin/TSC1 Antibody - Fluoro647

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.