

TSC2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S1383)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20210b

Specification

TSC2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S1383) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[P49815](#)

Other Accession

[P49816](#), [Q61037](#), [NP_000539.2](#)**TSC2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S1383) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7249**Other Names**

Tuberin, Tuberous sclerosis 2 protein, TSC2, TSC4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 1376-1390 of HUMAN TSC2

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.

TSC2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S1383) - Protein Information**Name** TSC2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7558029, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12363}**Function**

Catalytic component of the TSC-TBC complex, a multiprotein complex that acts as a negative regulator of the canonical mTORC1 complex, an evolutionarily conserved central nutrient sensor that stimulates anabolic reactions and macromolecule biosynthesis to promote cellular biomass generation and growth (PubMed:12172553, PubMed:12271141, PubMed:12906785, PubMed:12842888, PubMed:28215400, PubMed:35772404, PubMed:15340059, PubMed:22819219, PubMed:24529379, PubMed:33436626). Within the TSC-TBC complex, TSC2 acts as a GTPase- activating

protein (GAP) for the small GTPase RHEB, a direct activator of the protein kinase activity of mTORC1 (PubMed:12172553, PubMed:12906785, PubMed:12842888, PubMed:15340059, PubMed:12820960, PubMed:22819219, PubMed:24529379, PubMed:33436626). In absence of nutrients, the TSC-TBC complex inhibits mTORC1, thereby preventing phosphorylation of ribosomal protein S6 kinase (RPS6KB1 and RPS6KB2) and EIF4EBP1 (4E-BP1) by the mTORC1 signaling (PubMed:12172553, PubMed:12271141, PubMed:12906785, PubMed:12842888, PubMed:22819219, PubMed:24529379, PubMed:28215400, PubMed:35772404). The TSC-TBC complex is inactivated in response to nutrients, relieving inhibition of mTORC1 (PubMed:12172553, PubMed:24529379). Involved in microtubule-mediated protein transport via its ability to regulate mTORC1 signaling (By similarity). Also stimulates the intrinsic GTPase activity of the Ras- related proteins RAP1A and RAB5 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol Note=Recruited to lysosomal membranes in a RHEB-dependent process in absence of nutrients (PubMed:24529379). In response to insulin signaling and phosphorylation by PKB/AKT1, the complex dissociates from lysosomal membranes and relocates to the cytosol (PubMed:24529379)

Tissue Location

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

TSC2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S1383) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TSC2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S1383) - Images

TSC2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S1383) - Background

Mutations in this gene lead to tuberous sclerosis complex. Its gene product is believed to be a tumor suppressor and is able to stimulate specific GTPases. The protein associates with hamartin in a cytosolic complex, possibly acting as a chaperone for hamartin. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

TSC2 Blocking Peptide (C-term S1383) - References

Slattery, M.L., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(9):1604-1611(2010)
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Mieulet, V., et al. Trends Mol Med 16(7):329-335(2010)
Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)