

**Hi95 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP58966****Specification****Hi95 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P58004</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	54 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SESN2/Hi95
Epitope Specificity	101-200/480
Isotype	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasmic and Nuclear
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the sestrin family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions**

SESN2 is a member of the sestrin family of PA26-related proteins. The It may function in the regulation of cell growth and survival and also in cellular response to different stress conditions.

**Hi95 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 83667

**Other Names**

Sestrin-2, 1.11.1.-, Hypoxia-induced gene, SESN2 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=20746" target="\_blank">HGNC:20746</a>)

**Target/Specificity**

Widely expressed.

**Dilution**

<span class = "dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

## Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Hi95 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** SESN2 ([HGNC:20746](#))

### Function

Functions as an intracellular leucine sensor that negatively regulates the mTORC1 signaling pathway through the GATOR complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18692468" target="\_blank">18692468</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25263562" target="\_blank">25263562</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25457612" target="\_blank">25457612</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26449471" target="\_blank">26449471</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26586190" target="\_blank">26586190</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26612684" target="\_blank">26612684</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31586034" target="\_blank">31586034</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35114100" target="\_blank">35114100</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831510" target="\_blank">35831510</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36528027" target="\_blank">36528027</a>). In absence of leucine, binds the GATOR subcomplex GATOR2 and prevents mTORC1 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18692468" target="\_blank">18692468</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25263562" target="\_blank">25263562</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25457612" target="\_blank">25457612</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26449471" target="\_blank">26449471</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26586190" target="\_blank">26586190</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26612684" target="\_blank">26612684</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31586034" target="\_blank">31586034</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35114100" target="\_blank">35114100</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831510" target="\_blank">35831510</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36528027" target="\_blank">36528027</a>). Binding of leucine to SESN2 disrupts its interaction with GATOR2 thereby activating the TORC1 signaling pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26449471" target="\_blank">26449471</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26586190" target="\_blank">26586190</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35114100" target="\_blank">35114100</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831510" target="\_blank">35831510</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36528027" target="\_blank">36528027</a>). This stress-inducible metabolic regulator also plays a role in protection against oxidative and genotoxic stresses. May negatively regulate protein translation in response to endoplasmic reticulum stress, via mTORC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24947615" target="\_blank">24947615</a>). May positively regulate the transcription by NFE2L2 of genes involved in the response to oxidative stress by facilitating the SQSTM1-mediated autophagic degradation of KEAP1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23274085" target="\_blank">23274085</a>). May also mediate TP53 inhibition of TORC1 signaling upon genotoxic stress (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18692468" target="\_blank">18692468</a>). Moreover, may prevent the accumulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS) through the alkylhydroperoxide reductase activity born by the N- terminal domain of the protein (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26612684" target="\_blank">26612684</a>). Was originally reported to contribute to oxidative stress resistance by reducing PRDX1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15105503" target="\_blank">15105503</a>). However, this could not be confirmed (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19113821" target="\_blank">19113821</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

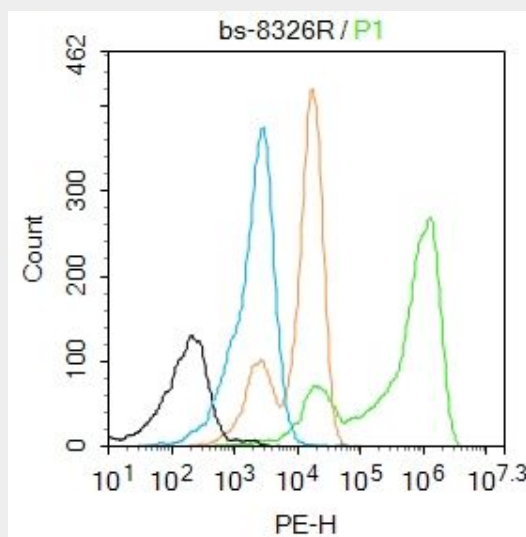
**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed..

**Hi95 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Hi95 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**

Blank control:K562.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Hi95 antibody (bs-8326R)

Dilution: 2 µg /10<sup>6</sup> cells;

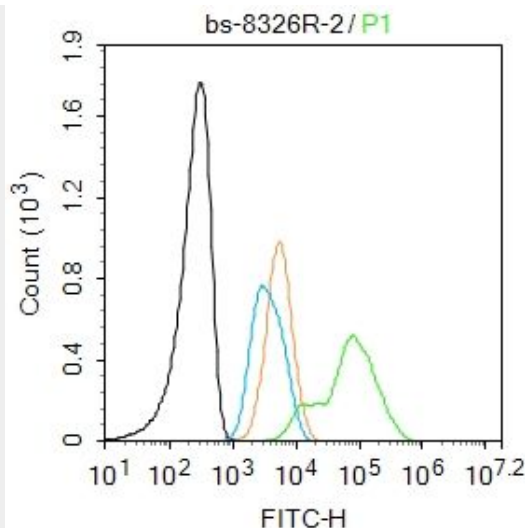
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1 µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control: K562.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Hi95 antibody (bs-8326R)

Dilution: 2  $\mu\text{g}$  / $10^6$  cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488

Dilution: 1  $\mu\text{g}$  /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.