

**Phospho-TSC1(S598) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP3863a**

**Specification**

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**Phospho-TSC1(S598) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q92574](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_000359.1](#)

**Phospho-TSC1(S598) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 7248

**Other Names**

Hamartin, Tuberous sclerosis 1 protein, TSC1, KIAA0243, TSC

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 592-605 of HUMAN TSC1

**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.

**Phospho-TSC1(S598) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** TSC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9242607, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12362}

**Function**

Non-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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12172553" target="\_blank">12172553</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12271141" target="\_blank">12271141</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12906785" target="\_blank">12906785</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15340059" target="\_blank">15340059</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24529379" target="\_blank">24529379</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28215400" target="\_blank">28215400</a>). The TSC-TBC complex acts as a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for the small GTPase RHEB, a direct activator of the protein kinase activity of mTORC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12906785" target="\_blank">12906785</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15340059" target="\_blank">15340059</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24529379" target="\_blank">24529379</a>).

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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12271141" target="\_blank">12271141</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24529379" target="\_blank">24529379</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28215400" target="\_blank">28215400</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33215753" target="\_blank">33215753</a>). The TSC-TBC complex is inactivated in response to nutrients, relieving inhibition of mTORC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12172553" target="\_blank">12172553</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24529379" target="\_blank">24529379</a>). Within the TSC-TBC complex, TSC1 stabilizes TSC2 and prevents TSC2 self-aggregation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10585443" target="\_blank">10585443</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28215400" target="\_blank">28215400</a>). Acts as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9242607" target="\_blank">9242607</a>). Involved in microtubule- mediated protein transport via its ability to regulate mTORC1 signaling (By similarity). Also acts as a co-chaperone for HSP90AA1 facilitating HSP90AA1 chaperoning of protein clients such as kinases, TSC2 and glucocorticoid receptor NR3C1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29127155" target="\_blank">29127155</a>). Increases ATP binding to HSP90AA1 and inhibits HSP90AA1 ATPase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29127155" target="\_blank">29127155</a>). Competes with the activating co-chaperone AHSA1 for binding to HSP90AA1, thereby providing a reciprocal regulatory mechanism for chaperoning of client proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29127155" target="\_blank">29127155</a>). Recruits TSC2 to HSP90AA1 and stabilizes TSC2 by preventing the interaction between TSC2 and ubiquitin ligase HERC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16464865" target="\_blank">16464865</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29127155" target="\_blank">29127155</a>).

### 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 nutrients, the complex dissociates from lysosomal membranes and relocalizes to the cytosol (PubMed:24529379).

### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, followed by heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, lung, liver and kidney (PubMed:9242607). Also expressed in embryonic kidney cells (PubMed:9242607).

## Phospho-TSC1(S598) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## Phospho-TSC1(S598) Blocking Peptide - Images

## Phospho-TSC1(S598) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a growth inhibitory protein thought to play a role in the stabilization of tuberin. Mutations in this gene have been associated with tuberous sclerosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

## Phospho-TSC1(S598) Blocking Peptide - References

Hoogeveen-Westerveld, M., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1802(9):774-781(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)  
Guo, L., et al. Acta Biochim. Biophys. Sin. (Shanghai) 42(4):266-273(2010)