ULk1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-67995

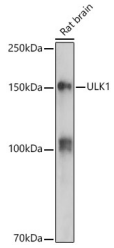
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human ULk1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IF	1:10-1:100

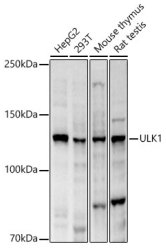
Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of Rat brain using ULK1 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:500 dilution.

Observed-MW:150 kDa/140 kDa

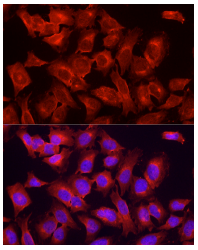
Calculated-MW:112 kDa



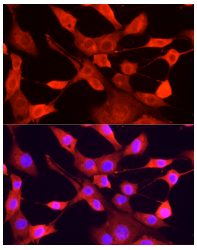
Western blot analysis of extracts of various lysates using ULK1 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:2000 dilution.

Observed-MW:150 kDa/140 kDa

Calculated-MW:112 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ULK1 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using ULK1 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web:www.elabscience.com
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Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in response to starvation. Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to regulate the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of autophagosomes. Part of regulatory feedback loops in autophagy: acts both as a downstream effector and negative regulator of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1 via interaction with RPTOR. Activated via phosphorylation by AMPK and also acts as a regulator of AMPK by mediating phosphorylation of AMPK subunits PRKAA1, PRKAB2 and PRKAG1, leading to negatively regulate AMPK activity. May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences. Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation. May also phosphorylate SESN2 and SQSTM1 to regulate autophagy. Phosphorylates FLCN, promoting autophagy. Phosphorylates AMBRA1 in response to autophagy induction, releasing AMBRA1 from the cytoskeletal docking site to induce autophagosome nucleation.

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