

#### **ULK2 Antibody (Internal)**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS16022

### **Specification**

## **ULK2 Antibody (Internal) - Product Information**

Application WB, IF, IHC
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 113kDa KDa

# **ULK2 Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 9706**

#### **Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK2, 2.7.11.1, Unc-51-like kinase 2, ULK2, KIAA0623

## Target/Specificity

At least two isoforms of ULK2 are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms. ULK2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with ULK1.

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

ULK2 Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **ULK2 Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information**

## Name ULK2

#### Synonyms KIAA0623

#### **Function**

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 a negative regulator of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) via interaction with RPTOR. Activated via phosphorylation by AMPK, also acts as a negative regulator of AMPK through phosphorylation of the AMPK subunits PRKAA1, PRKAB2 and PRKAG1. May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652, FRS2, FRS3 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences. Not involved in ammonia-induced autophagy or in autophagic response of cerebellar granule neurons (CGN) to low potassium concentration. Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation: may govern axon formation via



Ras-like GTPase signaling and through regulation of the Rab5-mediated endocytic pathways within developing axons.

#### **Cellular Location**

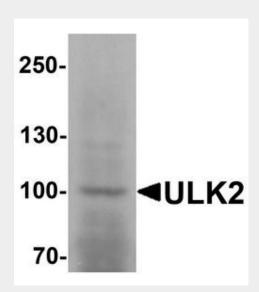
Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Localizes to pre-autophagosomal membrane

# **ULK2 Antibody (Internal) - Protocols**

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

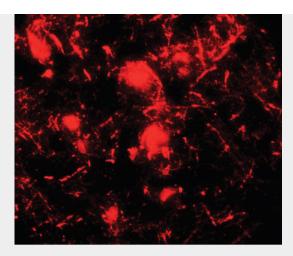
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### **ULK2 Antibody (Internal) - Images**

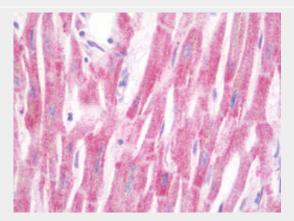


Western blot analysis of ULK2 in human brain tissue lysate with ULK2 antibody at 1 ug/ml.

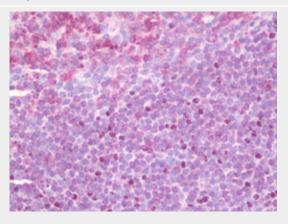




Immunofluorescence of ULK2 in human brain tissue with ULK2 antibody at 20 ug/ml.



Anti-ULK2 antibody IHC staining of human heart.



Anti-ULK2 antibody IHC staining of human tonsil.

## **ULK2 Antibody (Internal) - Background**

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 a negative regulator of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) via interaction with RPTOR. Activated via phosphorylation by AMPK, also acts as a negative regulator of AMPK through phosphorylation of the AMPK subunits PRKAA1, PRKAB2 and PRKAG1. May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652, FRS2, FRS3 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences. Not involved in ammonia-induced autophagy or in autophagic response of cerebellar



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granule neurons (CGN) to low potassium concentration. Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation: may govern axon formation via Ras-like GTPase signaling and through regulation of the Rab5-mediated endocytic pathways within developing axons.

# **ULK2 Antibody (Internal) - References**

Ishikawa K., et al. DNA Res. 5:169-176(1998). Zody M.C., et al. Nature 440:1045-1049(2006). Chan E.Y.W., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29:157-171(2009). Lee E.J., et al. Autophagy 7:689-695(2011). Loffler A.S., et al. Autophagy 7:696-706(2011).