

ULK2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2209a

Specification

ULK2 Antibody - Product Information

Application E, WB, FC Primary Accession Q8IYT8

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1

Calculated MW 112.7kDa KDa

Description

This gene encodes a protein that is similar to a serine/threonine kinase in C. elegans which is involved in axonal elongation. The structure of this protein is similar to the C. elegans protein in that both proteins have an N-terminal kinase domain, a central proline/serine rich (PS) domain, and a C-terminal (C) domain. The gene is located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human ULK2 (AA: 1-155) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

ULK2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9706

Other Names

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

Dilution

E~~1/10000 WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

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

ULK2 Antibody - 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 - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture