Anti-Phospho-AS160 (Thr642) Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R014952

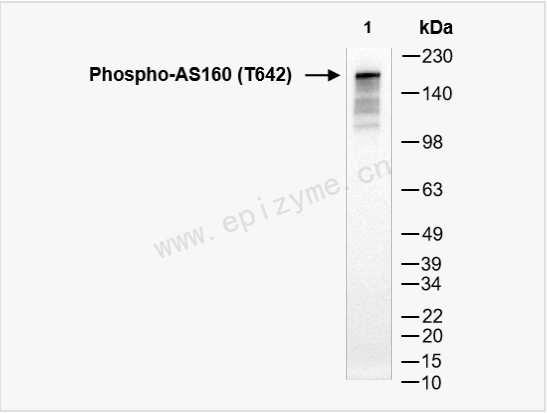
Product Information

Application	WB, ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	53S29F87
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-AS160 (T642)
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Phospho-AS160 (Thr642) Rabbit mAb [53S29F87] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	Acrg embryonic lethality (mouse) minimal region ortholog, Acrg embryonic lethality minimal region ortholog, Acrg embryonic lethality mouse minimal region ortholog, Akt substrate of 160 kDa, AS 160, AS160, BUB2, CDC16, KIAA0603, NIDDM5, TBC (Tre 2 BUB2 CDC16) domain containing protein, TBC Tre 2 BUB2 CDC16 domain containing protein, TBC1 D4, TBC1 domain family member 4, Tbc1d4, TBCD4_HUMAN, Tre-2.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 147 kDa; Observed MW: 180 kDa
Uniprot ID	O60343
Gene ID	9882
Background	This gene is a member of the Tre-2/BUB2/CDC16 domain family. The protein encoded by this gene is a Rab-GTPase-activating protein, and contains two phopshotyrosine-binding domains (PTB1 and PTB2), a calmodulin-binding domain (CBD), a Rab-GTPase domain, and multiple AKT phosphomotifs. This protein is thought to play an important role in glucose homeostasis by regulating the insulin-dependent trafficking of the glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4), important for removing glucose from the bloodstream into skeletal muscle and fat tissues. Reduced expression of this gene results in an increase in GLUT4 levels at the plasma membrane, suggesting that this protein is important in intracellular retention of GLUT4 under basal conditions. When exposed to insulin, this protein is phosphorylated, dissociates from GLUT4 vesicles, resulting in increased GLUT4 at the cell surface, and enhanced glucose transport. Phosphorylation of this protein by AKT is required for proper translocation of GLUT4 to the cell surface. Individuals homozygous for a mutation in this gene are at higher risk for type 2 diabetes and have higher levels of circulating glucose and insulin levels after glucose ingestion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants

Validation Images



Western Blot - Anti-Phospho-AS160 (Thr642) Rabbit mAb [53S29F87]
All lanes: R014952 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: Jurkat (Human T lymphocytic leukemia cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 147 kDa
Observed band size: 180 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).