ELK Biotechnology

AS160 (phospho-Ser318) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES18241

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	AS160 (phospho-Ser318) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:1000-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human AS160 (Ser318)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human AS160 (phospho-Ser318)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	AS160 (Ser318)
Gene Name	TBC1D4 AS160 KIAA0603
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Isoform 2 shows a cytoplasmic perinuclear localization in a myoblastic cell line in resting and insulin-stimulated cells.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	145kD
Human Gene ID	9882
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O60343
Alternative Names	TBC1 domain family member 4 (Akt substrate of 160 kDa) (AS160)
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. Ph