

ULK1 Antibody (Center S317)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19250C

Product Information

WB, E
<u>075385</u>
<u>NP_003556.1</u>
Human, Rat, Mouse
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
RB40756
112631
296-322

Additional Information

Gene ID	8408
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK1, Autophagy-related protein 1 homolog, ATG1, hATG1, Unc-51-like kinase 1, ULK1, KIAA0722
Target/Specificity	This ULK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 296-322 amino acids from the Central region of human ULK1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ULK1 Antibody (Center S317) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ULK1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9693035, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:12558}
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in response to starvation (PubMed: <u>18936157</u> , PubMed: <u>21460634</u> , PubMed: <u>21795849</u> , PubMed: <u>23524951</u> , PubMed: <u>25040165</u> , PubMed: <u>29487085</u> ,

	PubMed: <u>31123703</u>). Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to regulate the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of autophagosomes (PubMed: <u>18936157</u> , PubMed: <u>21460634</u> , PubMed: <u>21795849</u> , PubMed: <u>25040165</u>). 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 (PubMed: <u>21795849</u>). 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 (PubMed: <u>21460634</u>). May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences (PubMed: <u>18936157</u>). Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation (PubMed: <u>11146101</u>). Also phosphorylates SESN2 and SQSTM1 to regulate autophagy (PubMed: <u>25040165</u> , PubMed: <u>37306101</u>). Phosphorylates FLCN, promoting autophagy (PubMed: <u>25126726</u>). Phosphorylates AMBRA1 in response to autophagy induction, releasing AMBRA1 from the cytoskeletal docking site to induce autophagosome nucleation (PubMed: <u>20921139</u>). Phosphorylates ATG4B, leading to inhibit autophagy by decreasing both proteolytic activation and delipidation activities of ATG4B (PubMed: <u>28821708</u>).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Preautophagosomal structure. Note=Under starvation conditions, is localized to puncate structures primarily representing the isolation membrane that sequesters a portion of the cytoplasm resulting in the formation of an autophagosome.
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Detected in the following adult tissues: skeletal muscle, heart, pancreas, brain, placenta, liver, kidney, and lung

Background

ULK1 is involved in autophagy. Required for autophagosome formation (By similarity). Target of the TOR kinase signaling pathway that regulates autophagy through the control of phosphorylation status of ATG13/KIAA0652 and ULK1, and the regulation of the ATG13-ULK1-RB1CC1 complex (By similarity). Phosphorylates ATG13/KIAA0652. Involved in axon growth (By similarity). Plays an essential role in neurite extension of cerebellar granule cells (By similarity).

References

Mercer, C.A., et al. Autophagy 5(5):649-662(2009) Ganley, I.G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(18):12297-12305(2009) Jung, C.H., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 20(7):1992-2003(2009) Hosokawa, N., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 20(7):1981-1991(2009) Chan, E.Y. Sci Signal 2 (84), PE51 (2009) :

Images

All lanes : Anti-ULK1 at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: RD whole cell lysate Lane 3: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 4: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 113 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Citations

- GZ17-6.02 and Pemetrexed Interact to Kill Osimertinib-Resistant NSCLC Cells That Express Mutant ERBB1 Proteins.
 Neratinib decreases pro-survival responses of [sorafenib + vorinostat] in pancreatic cancer.

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