

ULK3 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11729

Product Information

Application WB, IF, E, IHC-P

Primary Accession Q6PHR2

Other Accession NP_001092906, 150456432

Reactivity
Human
Rabbit
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
IgG
Calculated MW
Concentration (mg/ml)
Conjugate
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
IgG
Unconjugate

Application Notes ULK3 antibody can be used for detection of ULK3 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1

□g/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry starting at 5

□g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID 25989

Other Names Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK3, 2.7.11.1, Unc-51-like kinase 3, ULK3

Target/Specificity ULK3; ULK3 antibody is human specific. Multiple isoforms of ULK3 are known

to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage ULK3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up

to one year.

PrecautionsULK3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ULK3

Function Serine/threonine protein kinase that acts as a regulator of Sonic hedgehog

(SHH) signaling and autophagy. Acts as a negative regulator of SHH signaling in the absence of SHH ligand: interacts with SUFU, thereby inactivating the protein kinase activity and preventing phosphorylation of GLI proteins (GLI1, GLI2 and/or GLI3). Positively regulates SHH signaling in the presence of SHH: dissociates from SUFU, autophosphorylates and mediates phosphorylation of GLI2, activating it and promoting its nuclear translocation. Phosphorylates in vitro GLI2, as well as GLI1 and GLI3, although less efficiently. Also acts as a regulator of autophagy: following cellular senescence, able to induce

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes to pre-autophagosomal structure during cellular

senescence

Tissue Location Widely expressed. Highest levels observed in fetal brain. In adult tissues, high

levels in brain, liver and kidney, moderate levels in testis and adrenal gland and low levels in heart, lung, stomach, thymus, prostate and placenta. In the brain, highest expression in the hippocampus, high levels also detected in the cerebellum, olfactory bulb and optic nerve. In the central nervous system,

lowest levels in the spinal cord

Background

ULK3 belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase superfamily and plays a role in the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins (1). Knockout of ULK genes results in a severe defect in the autophagy pathway (2). ULK3, like the other Unc-51-like kinases such as ULK1, ULK2 and ULK4, is highly conserved among eukaryotes (3). ULK3 has been shown to be a positive regulator of the Hedgehog signaling pathway by enhancing GLI1 and GLI2 transcriptional activity (4). Furthermore, ULK3 can also interact with SUFU, a protein required for the negative regulation of GLI proteins; this interaction blocks the autophosphorylation of ULK3 and blocks its ability to regulate the GLI proteins (5).

References

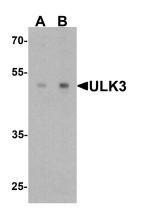
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Lee EJ and Tournier C. The requirement of uncoordinated 51-like kinase 1 (ULK1) and ULK2 in the regulation of autophagy. Autophagy 2011; 7:689-95.

Zhou X, Babu JR, da Silva S, et al. Unc-51-like kinase 1/2-mediated endocytic processes regulate filopodia extension and branching of sensory axons. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2007; 104:5842-7.

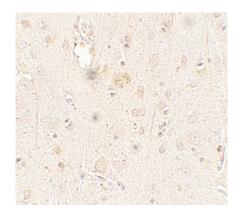
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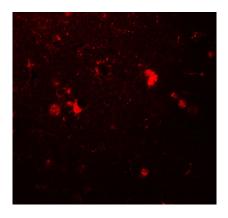
Images



Western blot analysis of ULK3 in human brain tissue lysate with ULK3 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/ml.

Immunohistochemistry of ULK3 in human brain tissue with ULK3 antibody at 5 µg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of ULK3 in human brain tissue with ULK3 antibody at 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}.$

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.