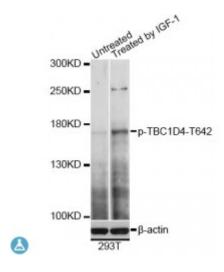


## Anti-Phospho-TBC1D4-(T642) Antibody



## **Description**

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 encoding different isoforms.

Model STJ117889

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

**Applications** WE

**Immunogen** A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around T642 of human TBC1D4

(NP\_055647.2).

**Gene ID** 9882

Gene Symbol TBC1D4

**Dilution range** WB 1:500 - 1:2000

**Tissue Specificity** Widely expressed, Isoform 2 is the highest overexpressed in most tissues,

Isoform 1 is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart, but was not detectable in the liver nor in adipose tissue, Isoform 2 is strongly expressed in adrenal and thyroid gland, and also in lung, kidney, colon, brain and adipose tissue, Isoform 2 is moderately expressed in skeletal muscle, Expressed in pancreatic Langerhans islets, including beta cells (at protein level), Expression

is decreased by twofold in pancreatic islets in

**Purification** Affinity purification

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name TBC1 domain family member 4 Akt substrate of 160 kDa AS160

Molecular Weight 146.563 kDa

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Storage Instruction** Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:19165OMIM:612465Reactome:R-HSA-1445148

Alternative Names TBC1 domain family member 4 Akt substrate of 160 kDa AS160

**Function** May act as a GTPase-activating protein for RAB2A, RAB8A, RAB10 and

RAB14, Isoform 2 promotes insulin-induced glucose transporter

SLC2A4/GLUT4 translocation at the plasma membrane, thus increasing

glucose uptake,

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm,

Post-translational

Modifications

Phosphorylated by AKT1

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