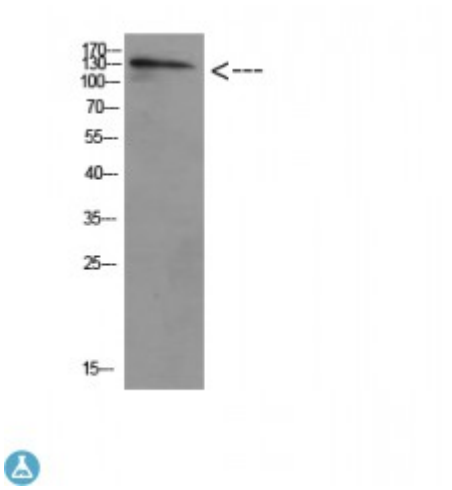
Anti-ULK2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ULK2.

Model	STJ98640
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from AA range: 930-1000.
Immunogen Region	930-1000 aa
Gene ID	9706
Gene Symbol	ULK2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous ULK2 protein
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK2 Unc-51-like kinase 2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50%

	Glycerol.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:13480OMIM:608650
Alternative Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK2 Unc-51-like kinase 2
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in response to starvation. Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to regulate the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of autophagosomes. Part of regulatory feedback loops in autophagy: acts both as a downstream effector and a negative regulator of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) via interaction with RPTOR. Activated via phosphorylation by AMPK, also acts as a negative regulator of AMPK through phosphorylation of the AMPK subunits PRKAA1, PRKAB2 and PRKAG1. May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652, FRS2, FRS3 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences. Not involved in ammonia-induced autophagy or in autophagic response of cerebellar granule neurons (CGN) to low potassium concentration. Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation: may govern axon formation via Ras-like GTPase signaling and through regulation of the Rab5-mediated endocytic pathways within developing axons.
Sequence and Domain Family	The CTD-like region mediates membrane-binding and incorporation into large protein complexes.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Localizes to pre-autophagosomal membrane.
Post-translational Modifications	Autophosphorylated. In response to nutrient limitation, probably phosphorylated and activated by AMPK, leading to activate autophagy.