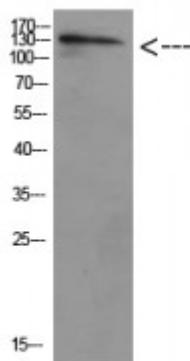


## Anti-ULK2 antibody



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

	Glycerol.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ENSP/entry/HGNC:13480OMIM:608650">HGNC:13480OMIM:608650</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK2 Unc-51-like kinase 2
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Sequence and Domain Family</b>	The CTD-like region mediates membrane-binding and incorporation into large protein complexes.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Localizes to pre-autophagosomal membrane.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Autophosphorylated. In response to nutrient limitation, probably phosphorylated and activated by AMPK, leading to activate autophagy.