

# Anti-Phospho-ULK1 (S556) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16659

### Specification

# Anti-Phospho-ULK1 (S556) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WR **Primary Accession** 075385 Rabbit Host Isotype Rabbit IgG Reactivity Human, Mouse Monoclonal Clonality Format Liquid Description Anti-Phospho-ULK1 (S556) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

# Anti-Phospho-ULK1 (S556) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8408

Other Names Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK1, 2.7.11.1, Autophagy-related protein 1 homolog, ATG1, hATG1, Unc-51-like kinase 1, ULK1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9693035, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12558}

Application Details WB 1:500-1:2000<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

**Contents** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-ULK1 (S556)

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# Anti-Phospho-ULK1 (S556) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18936157" target=" blank">18936157</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21460634" target="\_blank">21460634</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795849" target="\_blank">21795849</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23524951" target=" blank">23524951</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25040165" target=" blank">25040165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29487085" target=" blank">29487085</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31123703" target=" blank">31123703</a>). Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to regulate the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18936157" target=" blank">18936157</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21460634" target=" blank">21460634</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795849" target=" blank">21795849</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25040165" target=" blank">25040165</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795849" target=" blank">21795849</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21460634" target=" blank">21460634</a>). May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18936157" target=" blank">18936157</a>). Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11146101" target=" blank">11146101</a>). Also phosphorylates SESN2 and SQSTM1 to regulate autophagy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25040165" target=" blank">25040165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37306101" target=" blank">37306101</a>). Phosphorylates FLCN, promoting autophagy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25126726" target=" blank">25126726</a>). Phosphorylates AMBRA1 in response to autophagy induction, releasing AMBRA1 from the cytoskeletal docking site to induce autophagosome nucleation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20921139" target=" blank">20921139</a>). Phosphorylates ATG4B, leading to inhibit autophagy by decreasing both proteolytic activation and delipidation activities of ATG4B (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28821708"

# target="\_blank">28821708</a>).

### **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

### Anti-Phospho-ULK1 (S556) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

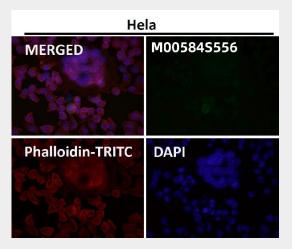
- Western Blot
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation



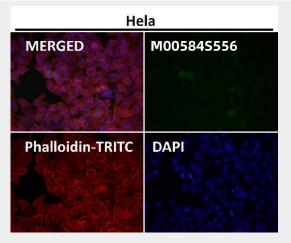
### Flow Cytomety

<u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-Phospho-ULK1 (S556) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.

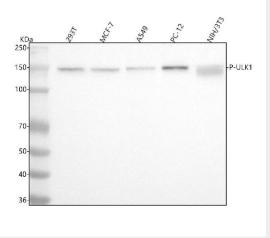


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ULK1 using anti-ULK1 antibody (M00584S556). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving



gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human 293T whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human A549 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: rat PC-12 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: mouse NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ULK1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00584S556) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ULK1 at approximately 150 kDa. The expected band size for ULK1 is at 113 kDa.