AS160 (phospho-Ser318) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no：	AP1263
Applications：	WB
Reactivity：	Human
Category：	抗原抗体
Size：	100μg/50μg/20μg
Gene_name：	TBC1D4 AS160 KIAA0603
Protein_name：	AS160 (Ser318)
Humangene_id：	9882
Humanswissprot_no：	O60343
Mousegene_id：	210789
Mouseswissprot_no：	Q8BYJ6
Immunogen：	Synthesized phosho peptide around human AS160 (Ser318)
Specificity：	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human AS160 (phospho-Ser318)
Formulation：	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source：	Rabbit
Dilution：	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification：	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration：	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability：	-20°C/1 year
Other_name：	TBC1 domain family member 4 (Akt substrate of 160 kDa) (AS160)
Molecular Weight：	145KD
Background：	TBC1 domain family member 4(TBC1D4) Homo sapiens 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. Ph