

TBC1D4 (Phospho Ser318) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1263 **Orthogonal Validated** 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB

MW

- 145kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-2000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized phospho peptide around human AS160 (Ser318)**Specificity** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human AS160 (phospho-Ser318)

Target Information

Gene name TBC1D4 AS160 KIAA0603

Protein Name AS160 (Ser318)

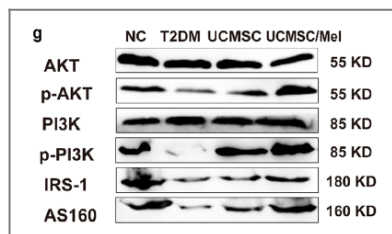
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	9882 ;	O60343 ;
Mouse	210789 ;	Q8BYJ6 ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm . Isoform 2 shows a cytoplasmic perinuclear localization in a myoblastic cell line in resting and insulin-stimulated cells.

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 type 2 diabetes patients compared to control subjects. Up-regulated in T-cells from patients with atopic dermatitis.

Function Disease:May be involved in atopic dermatitis (AD).,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.,PTM:Insulin-stimulated phosphorylation is required for SLC2A4/GLUT4 translocation.,PTM:Phosphorylated by AKT1; insulin-induced.,PTM:Physiological hyperinsulinemia increases phosphorylation in skeletal muscle. Insulin-stimulated phosphorylation is reduced by 39% in type 2 diabetic patients.,similarity:Contains 1 Rab-GAP TBC domain.,similarity:Contains 2 PID domains.,subcellular location:Isoform 2 shows a cytoplasmic perinuclear localization in a myoblastic cell line in resting and insulin-stimulated cells.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, but differential expression for isoforms 1 and 2, with highest overall expression of isoform 2 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 strongly expressed in adrenal and thyroid gland, and also in lung, kidney, colon, brain and adipose tissue. Moderate isoform 2 expression in skeletal muscle. Expressed in pancreatic Langerhans islets, including beta cells (at protein level). Expression is decreased by twofold in pancreatic islets in type 2 diabetes patients compared to control subjects.,

Validation Data



Melatonin treatment improves human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cell therapy in a mouse model of type II diabetes mellitus via the PI3K/AKT signaling pathway. Stem Cell Research & Therapy 2022 Dec;13 (1):1-15. Human, Mouse 1:1200 liver tissue hUC-MSC

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