



TBC1D4 (phospho Thr642) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb770994 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name TBC1D4 (phospho Thr642) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse

Recommended dilutions Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000.

ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human AS160 around the phosphorylation site of Thr642. AA range:611-660

Specificity Phospho-TBC1D4 (T642) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

TBC1D4 protein only when phosphorylated at T642.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name TBC1 domain family member 4

Gene Name TBC1D4

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Isoform 2 shows a cytoplasmic perinuclear localization in a

myoblastic cell line in resting and insulin-stimulated cells.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal





1 mg/ml Concentration

Observed band 150kD

Human Gene ID 9882

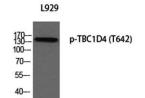
Human Swiss-Prot Number O60343

Alternative Names TBC1D4; AS160; KIAA0603; TBC1 domain family member 4; Akt

substrate of 160 kDa; AS160

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 **Background**

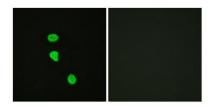
contains two phopshotyrosine-binding domains (PTB1 and PTB2), a calmodulin-binding domain (CBD), a Rab-GTPase domain, and multiple AKT phosphomotifs. This protein is thought to play an important role in AKT phosphomotifs. This protein is thought to play an important role in glucose homeostasis by regulating 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



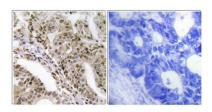
Western blot analysis of L929 using p-TBC1D4 (T642) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000







Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using AS160 (Phospho-Thr642) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using AS160 (Phospho-Thr642) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.