

Phospho-TBC1D4 (Thr642) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-21529

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

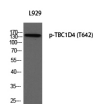
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TBC1D4 around the phosphorylation site of Thr642
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000

Data



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Western Blot analysis of L929 cells with Phospho-TBC1D4 (Thr642) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000

Observed Mw:150kDa
Calculated Mw:147kDa

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

TBC1 domain family member 4 (TBC1D4), also designated AS160, can be insulin- and/or AKT1-induced. Insulin-stimulated phosphorylation is required for GLUT4 translocation. TBC1D4 may play a role as a GTPase activating protein for proteins in the Rab family. It is expressed primarily in skeletal muscle and heart, as well as spleen, lymph node and leukocytes. Defects in the TBC1D4 gene may cause atopic dermatitis (AD), sometimes referred to as eczema, an atopic chronic skin disease. The skin of affected individuals reacts to irritants or allergens and becomes red, flaky and itchy. The

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skin is also more vulnerable to inflammations, and symptoms can grow or disappear over time.