



Rabbit Anti-Phospho-ATG1 (Ser556) antibody

SL3464R

Product Name:	Phospho-ATG1 (Ser556)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化自噬相关蛋白1抗体
Alias:	ULK1 (phospho S556); ULK1 (phospho Ser556); p-ULK1 (Ser556); ATG 1; ULK1; ATG1; ATG1A; Serine/threonine protein kinase ULK1; Serine/threonine protein kinase Unc51.1; ULK 1; Unc 51 (C. elegans) like kinase 1; UNC 51; Unc 51 like kinase 1; Unc-51-like kinase 1; Unc-51 like kinase 1 (C. elegans); UNC51; ULK1_HUMAN; Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK1; Autophagy-related protein 1 homolog; hATG1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3ug/testIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	116kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human ULK1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser556:LH(p-S)AP
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	ULK1 belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family. It is involved in axon

growth and plays an essential role in neurite branching during sensory axon outgrowth. Knockdown of ULK1 results in impaired endocytosis of nerve growth factor (NGF), excessive axon arborization, and severely stunted axon elongation indicating that ULK1 mediates a non clathrin coated endocytosis in sensory growth cones. Knockdown of ULK1 also inhibits the autophagic response. It appears to act as a convergence point for multiple signals that regulate autophagy, and in turn interacts with a large number of autophagy related (Atg) proteins.

Function:

Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in response to starvation. Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to regulate the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of autophagosomes. 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. 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. May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences. Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation.

Subunit:

Interacts with GABARAP and GABARAPL2. Interacts (via C-terminus) with ATG13/KIAA0652. Part of a complex consisting of ATG13/KIAA0652, ULK1 and RB1CC1. Associates with the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) through an interaction with RPTOR; the association depends on nutrient conditions and is reduced during starvation.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Preautophagosomal structure. Note=Under starvation conditions, is localized to punctate structures primarily representing the isolation membrane that sequesters a portion of the cytoplasm resulting in the formation of an autophagosome.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed. Detected in the following adult tissues: skeletal muscle, heart, pancreas, brain, placenta, liver, kidney, and lung.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated. Phosphorylated under nutrient-rich conditions; dephosphorylated during starvation or following treatment with rapamycin. Under nutrient sufficiency phosphorylated by MTOR/mTOR, disrupting the interaction with AMPK and preventing activation of ULK1 (By similarity). In response to nutrient limitation, phosphorylated and activated by AMPK, leading to activate autophagy.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. APG1/unc-51/ULK1 subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:
O75385

Gene ID:
8408

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8408](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 22241](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 360827](#)Rat

[Oimim: 603168](#)Human

[SwissProt: O75385](#)Human

[SwissProt: O70405](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 47061](#)Human

[Unigene: 271898](#)Mouse

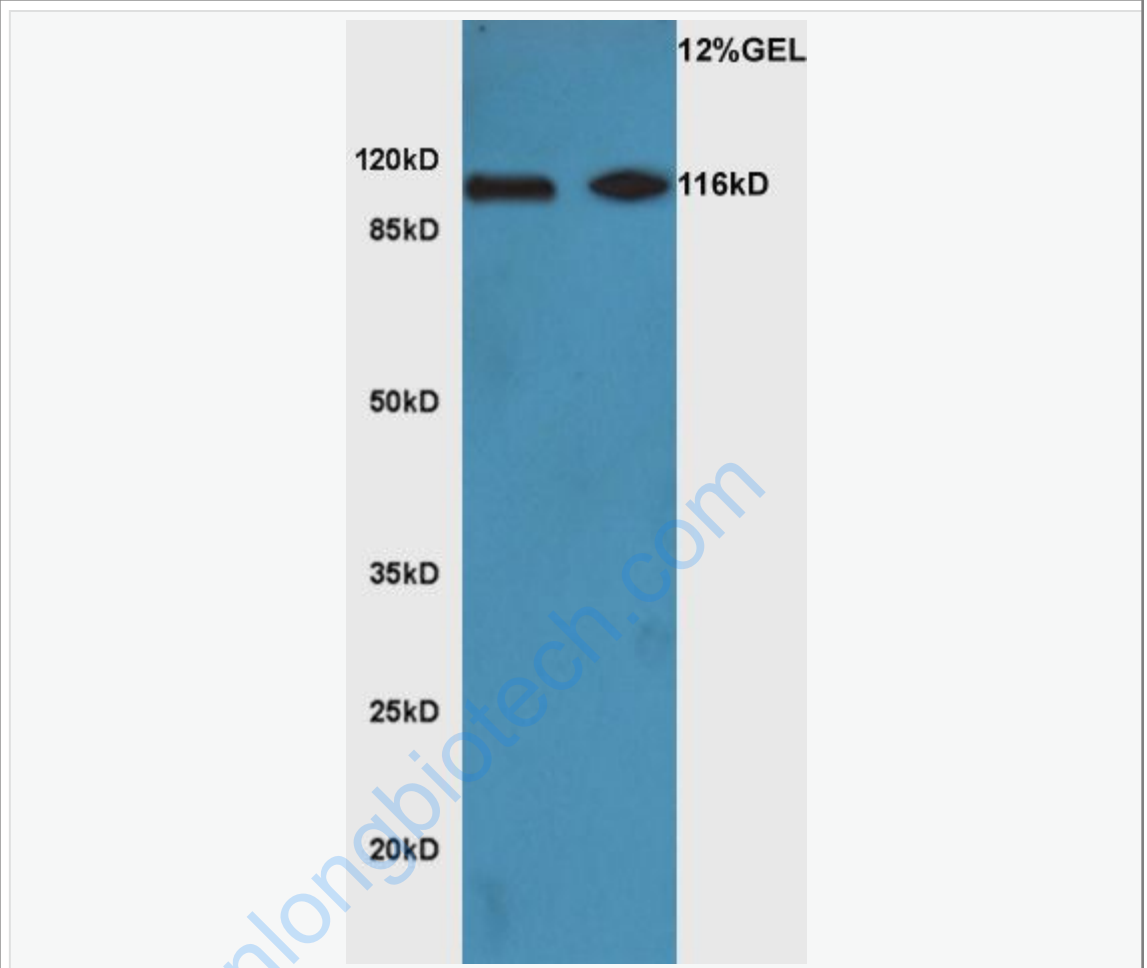
[Unigene: 24509](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Atg1是一种丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶。Atg1的激酶活性是CVT信号传导通路以及细胞自噬所必需的。Atg1可以和一些执行Autophagy的蛋白相互作用,而且有很多调控细胞自噬的信号传导通路汇集在Atg1。因此Atg1可能是一个可以调控细胞自噬很多步骤的一个调节关键点。但在较高等的真核生物中,Atg1的角色仍然不是很清楚。通过目前的研究已经比较了解Autophagy可以导致细胞的死亡,但是如何导致死亡的分子机制还不清楚,有待于进一步研究。

Picture:



Protein:

Lane1:Brain(Mouse) Lysate at 45ug;

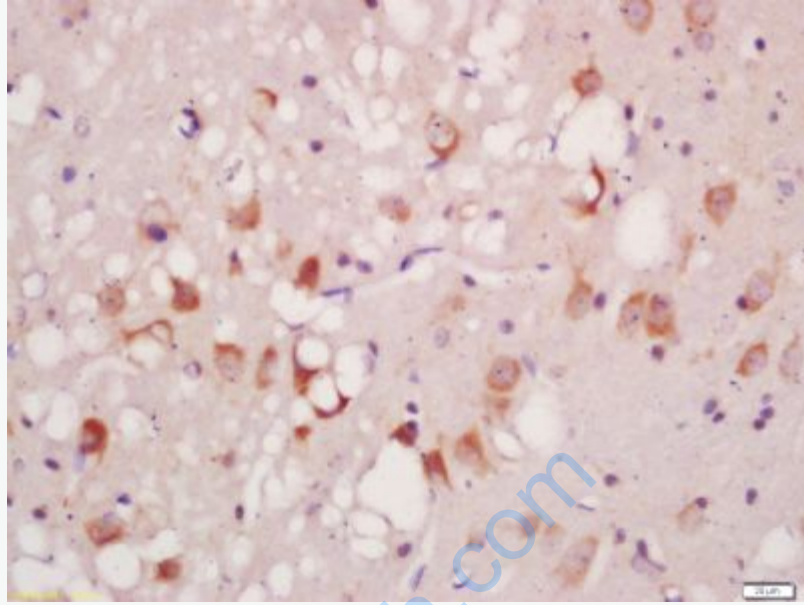
Lane2:Heart(Mouse) Lysate at 45ug;

Primary: Anti-Phospho-ATG1 (SL3464R) at 1:400 dilution;

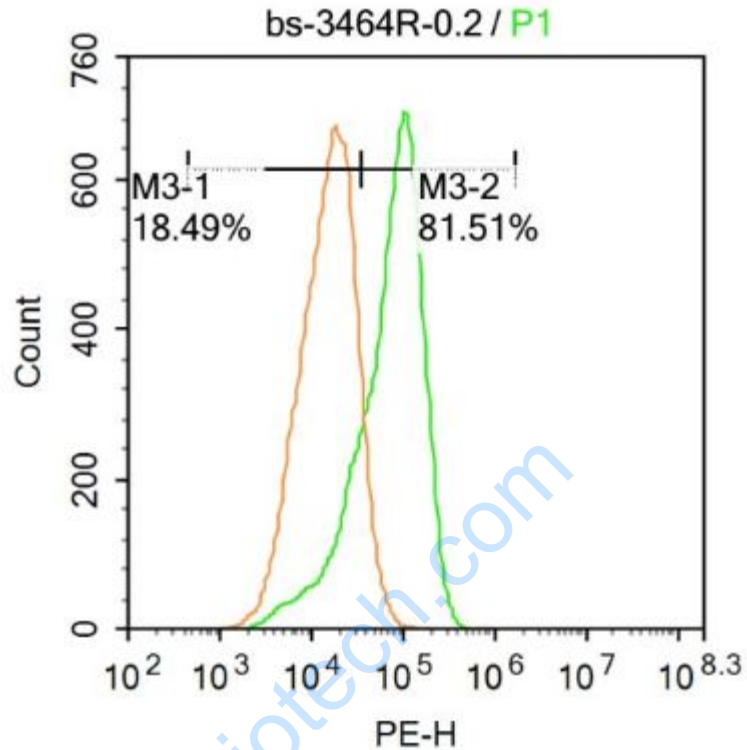
Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(SL3464R) at 1: 5000dilution;

Predicted band size :116kD

Observed band size :116kD



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-Phospho-ATG1(Ser556) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL3464R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control:A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-ATG1(Ser556) antibody (SL3464R)

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

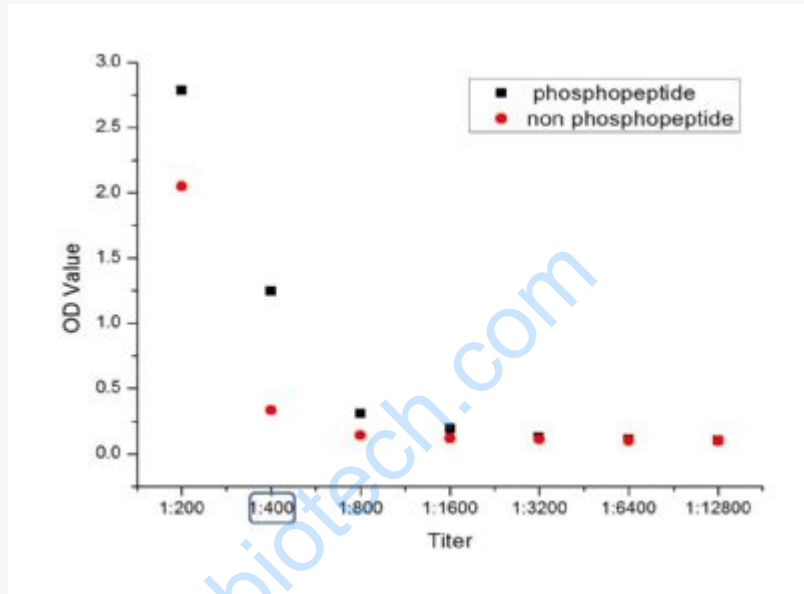
Dilution: $3\mu\text{g} / \text{test}$.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 20% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room

temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.

Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



phosphopeptide non phosphopeptide