

Product datasheet for TA382330S

TBC1D4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, ICC/IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB.1:500 - 1:2000

IF/ICC,1:50 - 1:200

ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration

based on your specific assay requirements.

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: **IgG**

Clonality: Polyclonal

Formulation: Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

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

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 147kDa

Gene Name: TBC1 domain family member 4

Database Link: 060343

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



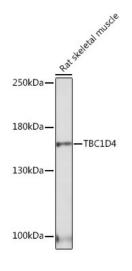
Background:

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. Phosphorylation of this protein by AKT is required for proper translocation of GLUT4 to the cell surface. Individuals homozygous for a mutation in this gene are at higher risk for type 2 diabetes and have higher levels of circulating glucose and insulin levels after glucose ingestion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Synonyms:

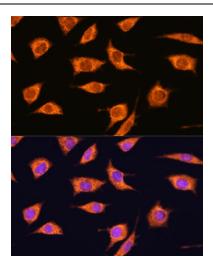
5930406J04Rik; A930035N22; As160; AV295684

Product images:



Western blot analysis of lysates from Rat skeletal muscle





Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using TBC1D4 Rabbit pAb ([TA382330]) at dilution of 1:100. Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.