

Product datasheet for **TA389144**

GSK3B Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M131]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M131
Applications:	ICC, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500 ICC: 1:50
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Immunogen:	Clone M131 was generated from a recombinant protein containing amino acid residues in the N-terminal region of human GSK-3 β . This sequence is highly conserved in rat and mouse GSK-3 β , and has 65% homology to similar regions in GSK-3 α .
Specificity:	The antibody detects a 46 kDa* protein corresponding to the apparent molecular mass of GSK-3 β on SDS-PAGE immunoblots of rabbit fibroblasts, mouse brain, as well as human SKN-SH and A431 cells.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN ₃ and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	46
Database Link:	P49841



[View online »](#)

Background:

Glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) has been implicated in fundamental cell processes such as cell fate determination, metabolism, transcriptional control, and oncogenesis. Two GSK-3 genes (α and β) have been cloned in mammals and these kinase homologues show strong sequence conservation within their catalytic domain. GSK-3 β plays a critical role in cell survival by phosphorylating nuclear factor- κ B (NF- κ B) p65 subunit, leading to NF- κ B transactivation in hepatocytes. Phosphorylation regulates the activity of both GSK-3 genes. MEK1/2 can phosphorylate tyrosine 216 (tyrosine 279 in GSK-3 α), which stimulates GSK-3 kinase activity. Tyr-216 phosphorylation is required for GSK-mediated down-regulation of β -catenin activity. Also, TRAIL stimulation can increase Tyr-216 phosphorylation, and GSK-3 β activity may suppress TRAIL-induced apoptosis. Inactivation of GSK-3 occurs through Akt phosphorylation of serine 9 of GSK-3 β (Serine 21 in GSK-3 α). This phosphorylation may be involved in later phases of neuronal apoptosis.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.