

Product datasheet for **TA392921**

TBC1D4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200 IF: 1:50~1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human TBC1D4 around the phosphorylation site of Threonine 642.
Specificity:	p-TBC1D4 (T642) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of TBC1D4 only when phosphorylated at Thr642.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 160 kDa
Gene Name:	TBC1 domain family member 4
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 9882 Human O60343
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 skin is also more vulnerable to inflammations, and symptoms can grow or disappear over time.

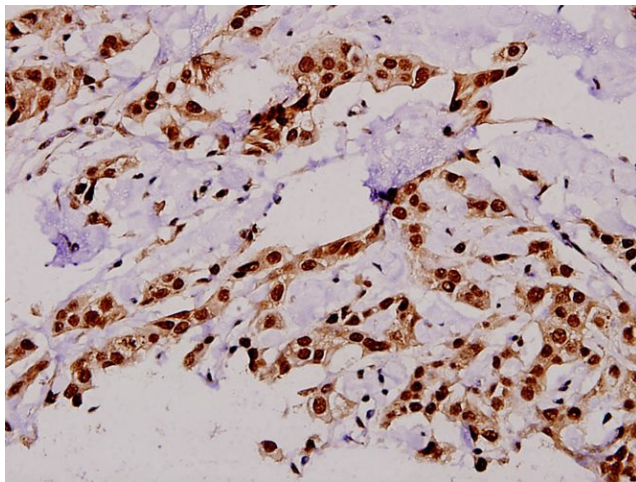


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Synonyms: Akt substrate of 160 kDa; AS160; KIAA0603; TBC1 domain family member 4; TBC1D4

Note: For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of p-TBC1D4 (T642) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:100.