
Product Name: Phospho-GSK3 (Tyr216/Tyr279) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe84927**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IP
Reactivity	Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in TBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.05%protective protein and 50% glycerol.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:1000,IP 1:10-1:20
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 51 kDa; Observed MW: 47-51 kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	Phospho-GSK3 (Tyr216/Tyr279)
Alternative Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase GSK3A; Serine/threonine-protein kinase GSK3B
Gene ID	2931/2932
SwissProt ID	P49840/P49841
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr216 of human GSK3 alpha

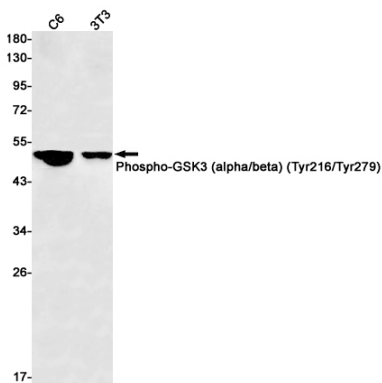
Background

Constitutively active protein kinase that acts as a negative regulator in the hormonal control of glucose homeostasis, Wnt signaling and regulation of transcription factors and microtubules, by phosphorylating and inactivating glycogen synthase

(GYS1 or GYS2), CTNNB1/beta-catenin, APC and AXIN1. Requires primed phosphorylation of the majority of its substrates. Contributes to insulin regulation of glycogen synthesis by phosphorylating and inhibiting GYS1 activity and hence glycogen synthesis. Regulates glycogen metabolism in liver, but not in muscle. May also mediate the development of insulin resistance by regulating activation of transcription factors. In Wnt signaling, regulates the level and transcriptional activity of nuclear CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Facilitates amyloid precursor protein (APP) processing and the generation of APP-derived amyloid plaques found in Alzheimer disease. May be involved in the regulation of replication in pancreatic beta-cells. Is necessary for the establishment of neuronal polarity and axon outgrowth. Through phosphorylation of the anti-apoptotic protein MCL1, may control cell apoptosis in response to growth factors deprivation.

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of Phospho-GSK3 (alpha/beta) (Tyr216/Tyr279) in C6, 3T3 lysates using Phospho-GSK3 (Tyr216/Tyr279) antibody.