

**Anti-ULK3 Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO14470****Specification**

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**Anti-ULK3 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q6PHR2</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Reactivity        | Rat, Human, Mouse      |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Format            | Liquid                 |

**Description**

Anti-ULK3 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-ULK3 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 25989

**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK3, 2.7.11.1, Unc-51-like kinase 3, ULK3

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>FC 1:50

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human ULK3 Serine/threonine protein kinase which enhances GLI1 and GLI2 transcriptional activity and consequently positively regulates GLI-dependent SHH signaling. May exert this function by promoting GLI1 nuclear localization. Phosphorylates in vitro GLI2, as well as GLI1 and GLI3, although less efficiently.

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-ULK3 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** ULK3

**Function**

Serine/threonine protein kinase that acts as a regulator of Sonic hedgehog (SHH) signaling and autophagy. Acts as a negative regulator of SHH signaling in the absence of SHH ligand: interacts with SUFU, thereby inactivating the protein kinase activity and preventing phosphorylation of GLI proteins (GLI1, GLI2 and/or GLI3). Positively regulates SHH signaling in the presence of SHH: dissociates from SUFU, autophosphorylates and mediates phosphorylation of GLI2, activating it and promoting its nuclear translocation. Phosphorylates in vitro GLI2, as well as GLI1 and GLI3, although less efficiently. Also acts as a regulator of autophagy: following cellular senescence, able to induce autophagy.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes to pre-autophagosomal structure during cellular senescence

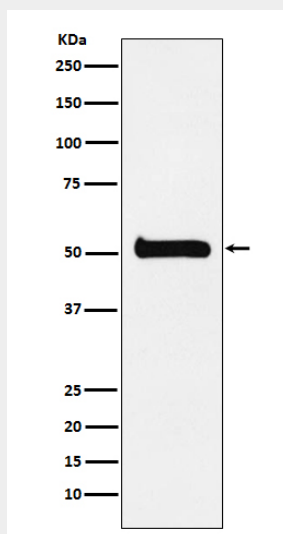
**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. Highest levels observed in fetal brain. In adult tissues, high levels in brain, liver and kidney, moderate levels in testis and adrenal gland and low levels in heart, lung, stomach, thymus, prostate and placenta. In the brain, highest expression in the hippocampus, high levels also detected in the cerebellum, olfactory bulb and optic nerve. In the central nervous system, lowest levels in the spinal cord

**Anti-ULK3 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-ULK3 Monoclonal Antibody - Images**

Western blot analysis of ULK3 expression in 293T cell lysate.