

**ULK1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP91332****Specification****ULK1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">075385</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK1; Autophagy-related protein 1 homolog; ATG1; Unc-51-like kinase 1; ULK1;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	112631 Da

**ULK1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ULK1
Description	Act as a convergence point for multiple signals that control autophagy, and can bind to several autophagy-related (Atg) proteins, regulating phosphorylation states and protein trafficking. AMPK, activated during low nutrient conditions, directly phosphorylates ULK1 at multiple sites including Ser317, Ser555, and Ser777. Conversely, mTOR, which is a regulator of cell growth and an inhibitor of autophagy, phosphorylates ULK1 at Ser757 and disrupts the interaction between ULK1 and AMPK.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**ULK1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name ULK1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9693035, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12558}

## Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in response to starvation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18936157" target="\_blank">18936157</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21460634" target="\_blank">21460634</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795849" target="\_blank">21795849</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23524951" target="\_blank">23524951</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25040165" target="\_blank">25040165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29487085" target="\_blank">29487085</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31123703" target="\_blank">31123703</a>). Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to regulate the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of autophagosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18936157" target="\_blank">18936157</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21460634" target="\_blank">21460634</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795849" target="\_blank">21795849</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25040165" target="\_blank">25040165</a>). Part of regulatory feedback loops in autophagy: acts both as a downstream effector and negative regulator of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) via interaction with RPTOR (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21795849" target="\_blank">21795849</a>). Activated via phosphorylation by AMPK and also acts as a regulator of AMPK by mediating phosphorylation of AMPK subunits PRKAA1, PRKAB2 and PRKAG1, leading to negatively regulate AMPK activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21460634" target="\_blank">21460634</a>). May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18936157" target="\_blank">18936157</a>). Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11146101" target="\_blank">11146101</a>). Also phosphorylates SESN2 and SQSTM1 to regulate autophagy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25040165" target="\_blank">25040165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37306101" target="\_blank">37306101</a>). Phosphorylates FLCN, promoting autophagy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25126726" target="\_blank">25126726</a>). Phosphorylates AMBRA1 in response to autophagy induction, releasing AMBRA1 from the cytoskeletal docking site to induce autophagosome nucleation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20921139" target="\_blank">20921139</a>). Phosphorylates ATG4B, leading to inhibit autophagy by decreasing both proteolytic activation and delipidation activities of ATG4B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28821708" target="\_blank">28821708</a>).

## Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Preautophagosomal structure. Note=Under starvation conditions, is localized to punctate structures primarily representing the isolation membrane that sequesters a portion of the cytoplasm resulting in the formation of an autophagosome.

## Tissue Location

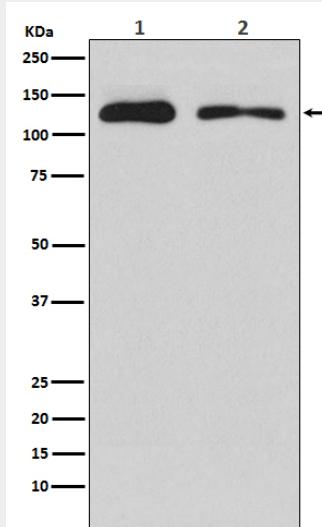
Ubiquitously expressed. Detected in the following adult tissues: skeletal muscle, heart, pancreas, brain, placenta, liver, kidney, and lung

## ULK1 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](#)

**ULK1 Antibody - Images**

Western blot analysis of ULK1 expression in (1) HEK293 cell lysate; (2) PC12 cell lysate.