

**Anti-ULK1/Atg1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO13565**Specification****Anti-ULK1/Atg1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O75385</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-ULK1/Atg1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-ULK1/Atg1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8408

**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK1, 2.7.11.1, Autophagy-related protein 1 homolog, ATG1, hATG1, Unc-51-like kinase 1, ULK1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9693035, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12558}

**Calculated MW**

112631 MW KDa

**Application Details**

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

**Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Preautophagosomal structure. 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 Specificity**

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

**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 ULK1

**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-ULK1/Atg1 Rabbit Monoclonal 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

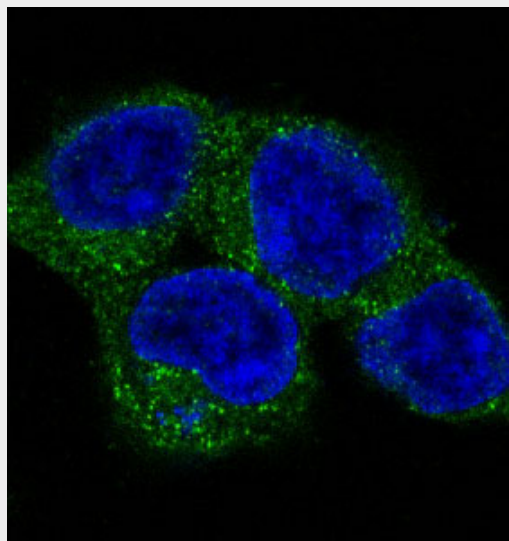
Ubiquitously expressed. Detected in the following adult tissues: skeletal muscle, heart, pancreas, brain, placenta, liver, kidney, and lung

## Anti-ULK1/Atg1 Rabbit 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-ULK1/Atg1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 293 cells, using ULK1 Antibody.

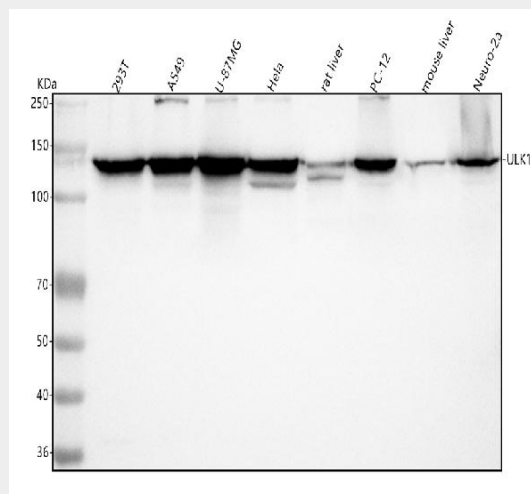


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ULK1 using anti-ULK1 antibody (M00584).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human 293T whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human A549 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 3: human U-87MG whole cell lysates,  
Lane 4: human Hela whole cell lysates,  
Lane 5: rat liver tissue lysates,  
Lane 6: rat PC-12 whole cell lysates,  
Lane 7: mouse liver tissue lysates,  
Lane 8: mouse Neuro-2a whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ULK1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00584) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ULK1 at approximately 130 kDa. The expected band size for ULK1 is at 113 kDa.

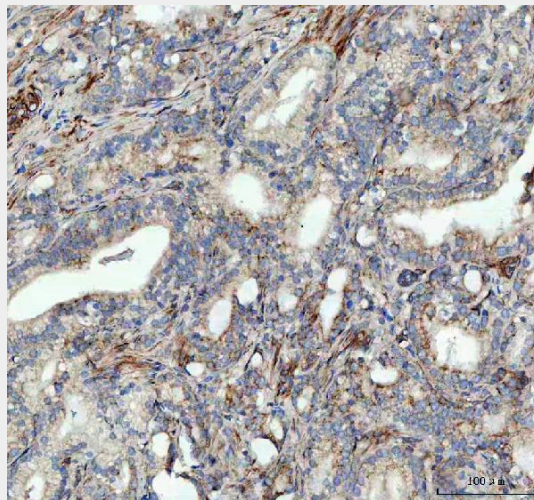


Figure 2. IHC analysis of ULK1 using anti-ULK1 antibody (M00584).

ULK1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human prostate cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-ULK1 Antibody (M00584) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.

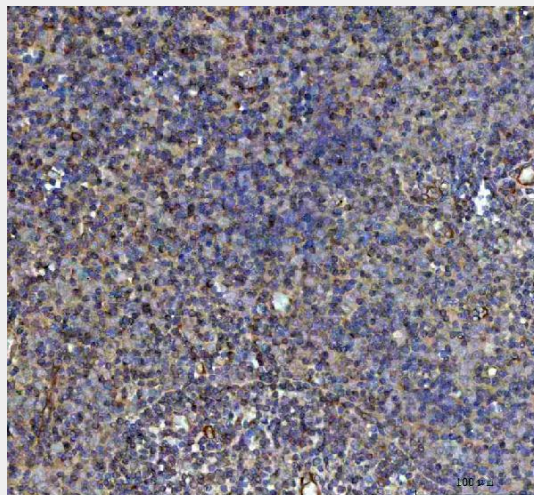




Figure 3. IHC analysis of ULK1 using anti-ULK1 antibody (M00584).

ULK1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human spleen tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-ULK1 Antibody (M00584) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.

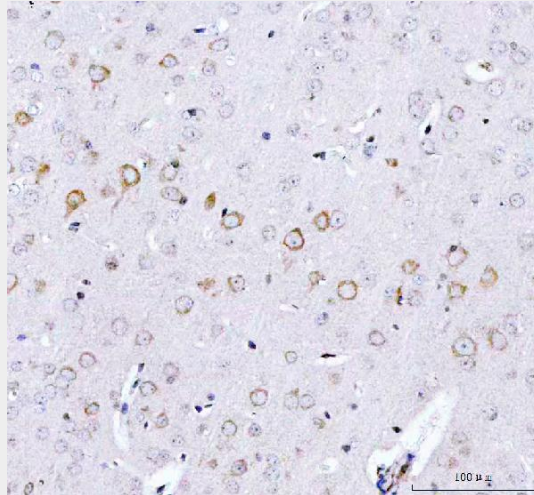


Figure 4. IHC analysis of ULK1 using anti-ULK1 antibody (M00584).

ULK1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-ULK1 Antibody (M00584) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.

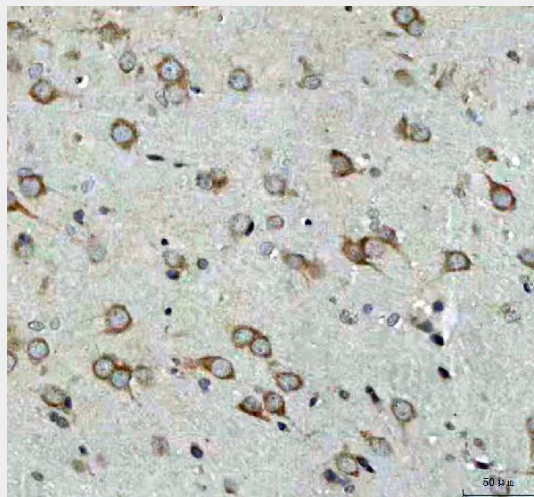


Figure 5. IHC analysis of ULK1 using anti-ULK1 antibody (M00584).

ULK1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-ULK1 Antibody (M00584) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed

using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.