

# **Anti-AS160 Antibody**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to AS160 Catalog # AP60641

# **Specification**

# **Anti-AS160 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host

Clonality Calculated MW WB, IF/IC, IHC

O60343 O8BYI6

Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit Polyclonal 146563

# **Anti-AS160 Antibody - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID 9882**

#### **Other Names**

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

## Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human AS160. The exact sequence is proprietary.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~1:100~500

# **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## **Anti-AS160 Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name TBC1D4

Synonyms AS160, KIAA0603

#### **Function**

May act as a GTPase-activating protein for RAB2A, RAB8A, RAB10 and RAB14. Isoform 2 promotes insulin-induced glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 translocation at the plasma membrane, thus increasing glucose uptake.



#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Note=Isoform 2 shows a cytoplasmic perinuclear localization in a myoblastic cell line in resting and insulin-stimulated cells

### **Tissue Location**

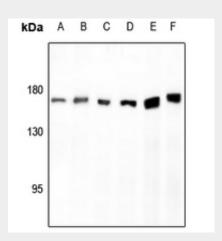
Widely expressed. Isoform 2 is the highest overexpressed in most tissues. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart, but was not detectable in the liver nor in adipose tissue. Isoform 2 is strongly expressed in adrenal and thyroid gland, and also in lung, kidney, colon, brain and adipose tissue Isoform 2 is moderately expressed in skeletal muscle. Expressed in pancreatic Langerhans islets, including beta cells (at protein level) Expression is decreased by twofold in pancreatic islets in type 2 diabetes patients compared to control subjects. Up-regulated in T-cells from patients with atopic dermatitis.

## **Anti-AS160 Antibody - Protocols**

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

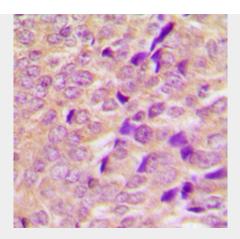
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-AS160 Antibody - Images

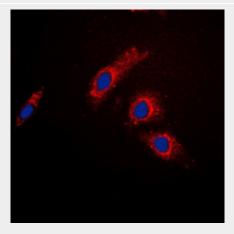


Western blot analysis of AS160 expression in H9C2 (A), U87MG (B), HUT78 (C), Myla2059 (D), HepG2 (E), HEK293T (F) whole cell lysates.





Immunohistochemical analysis of AS160 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of AS160 staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

### Anti-AS160 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human AS160. The exact sequence is proprietary.