

GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8120B

Specification

GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region

WB, IHC-P,E
P49840
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
A48-478

GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2931

Other Names

Glycogen synthase kinase-3 alpha, GSK-3 alpha, Serine/threonine-protein kinase GSK3A, GSK3A

Target/Specificity

This GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 448-478 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GSK3 alpha (GSK3A).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GSK3A

Function 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 (PubMed:11749387, PubMed:17478001, PubMed: 19366350). Requires primed phosphorylation of the majority of its substrates (PubMed: 11749387, PubMed: 17478001, PubMed: 19366350). Contributes to insulin regulation of glycogen synthesis by phosphorylating and inhibiting GYS1 activity and hence glycogen synthesis (PubMed:11749387, PubMed:17478001, PubMed:19366350). Regulates glycogen metabolism in liver, but not in muscle (By similarity). May also mediate the development of insulin resistance by regulating activation of transcription factors (PubMed: 10868943, PubMed: 17478001). In Wnt signaling, regulates the level and transcriptional activity of nuclear CTNNB1/beta-catenin (PubMed: 17229088). Facilitates amyloid precursor protein (APP) processing and the generation of APP-derived amyloid plagues found in Alzheimer disease (PubMed: 12761548). May be involved in the regulation of replication in pancreatic beta-cells (By similarity). Is necessary for the establishment of neuronal polarity and axon outgrowth (By similarity). Through phosphorylation of the anti-apoptotic protein MCL1, may control cell apoptosis in response to growth factors deprivation (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of autophagy by mediating phosphorylation of KAT5/TIP60 under starvation conditions which activates KAT5/TIP60 acetyltransferase activity and promotes acetylation of key autophagy regulators, such as ULK1 and RUBCNL/Pacer (PubMed: 30704899). Negatively regulates extrinsic apoptotic signaling pathway via death domain receptors. Promotes the formation of an anti- apoptotic complex, made of DDX3X, BRIC2 and GSK3B, at death receptors, including TNFRSF10B. The anti-apoptotic function is most effective with weak apoptotic signals and can be overcome by stronger stimulation (By similarity). Phosphorylates mTORC2 complex component RICTOR at 'Thr- 1695' which facilitates FBXW7-mediated ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of RICTOR (PubMed: 25897075).

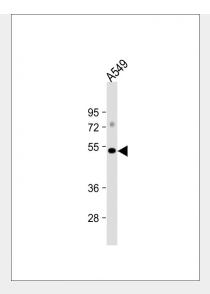
GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) - Images





Anti-GSK3A Antibody (E463) at 1:1000 dilution + A549 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 51 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) - Background

Glycogen synthase kinase 3-alpha (GSK3A)is a multifunctional protein serine kinase implicated in the control of several regulatory proteins including glycogen synthase and transcription factors. It also plays a role in the WNT and PI3K signaling pathways.1 Under resting conditions GSK3A and its homologs are highly phosphorylated at tyr279 in the phosphorylation loop.2 Constitutive phosphorylation of this tyrosine is important for kinase activity. Dephosphorylation of tyr279 after mitogen activation is accompanied by kinase inactivation. PKA as well as PI3K-activated PKB inactivate GSK3A by phosphorylation at ser21.3 Lysophosphatidic acid primarily utilizes a PKC-dependent pathway to modulate GSK3 and certain growth factors (e.g., PDGFB), which control GSK3 mainly through PIK3-PKB, are able to regulate GSK3 through an alternative, redundant phospholipase-C-gamma-PKC pathway.4 Alzheimer disease (AD) is associated with increased production and aggregation of amyloid-beta-40 and -42 peptides into plaques. GSK3A is required for maximal production of the beta-amyloid-40 and -42 peptides generated from the amyloid precursor protein (APP) by presenilin (PSEN1)-dependent gamma-secretase cleavage.5 In vitro, lithium, a GSK3A inhibitor, blocked the production of the beta-amyloid peptides by interfering with the gamma-secretase step. In mice expressing familial AD-associated mutations in APP and PSEN1, lithium reduced the levels of beta-amyloid peptides GSK3A also phosphorylates the tau protein (MAPT), the principal component of neurofibrillary tangles in AD, and suggested that inhibition of GSK3A may offer a new therapeutic approach to AD.

GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). GSK3 alpha (GSK3A) Antibody (C-term) - Citations

• HNF4α is a therapeutic target that links AMPK to WNT signalling in early-stage gastric cancer.