

**ULK1 Antibody (Center S317) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19250c****Specification****ULK1 Antibody (Center S317) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O75385](#)**ULK1 Antibody (Center S317) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8408**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase ULK1, Autophagy-related protein 1 homolog, ATG1, hATG1, Unc-51-like kinase 1, ULK1, KIAA0722

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ULK1 Antibody (Center S317) Blocking Peptide - 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 (Center S317) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **ULK1 Antibody (Center S317) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **ULK1 Antibody (Center S317) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ULK1 is involved in autophagy. Required for autophagosome formation (By similarity). Target of the TOR kinase signaling pathway that regulates autophagy through the control of phosphorylation status of ATG13/KIAA0652 and ULK1, and the regulation of the ATG13-ULK1-RB1CC1 complex (By similarity). Phosphorylates ATG13/KIAA0652. Involved in axon growth (By similarity). Plays an essential role in neurite extension of cerebellar granule cells (By similarity).

### **ULK1 Antibody (Center S317) Blocking Peptide - References**

Mercer, C.A., et al. Autophagy 5(5):649-662(2009)Ganley, I.G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(18):12297-12305(2009)Jung, C.H., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 20(7):1992-2003(2009)Hosokawa, N., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 20(7):1981-1991(2009)Chan, E.Y. Sci Signal 2 (84), PE51 (2009) :