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## TBC1D4 (phospho Thr642) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: ABP57120 Size: 30µl /100µl /200µl

## **Product Information**

|     | Product Name: TBC1D4 (phospho Thr642) Polyclonal Antibody |             |                                    |
|-----|---|-------------|------------------------------------|
|     | Applications: WB, IHC-P, IF, ELISA                        |             | Isotype: Rabbit IgG                |
|     | Reactivity: Human, Mouse                                  |             |                                    |
| REF | Catalog Number: ABP57120                                  | LOT         | Lot Number: Refer to product label |
|     | Formulation: Liquid                                       |             | Concentration: 1 mg/ml             |
| ĵy  | Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated                   | Λ           | Note: Contain sodium azide.        |
| -1  | freeze / thaw cycles.                                     | <u>د: ۲</u> |                                    |

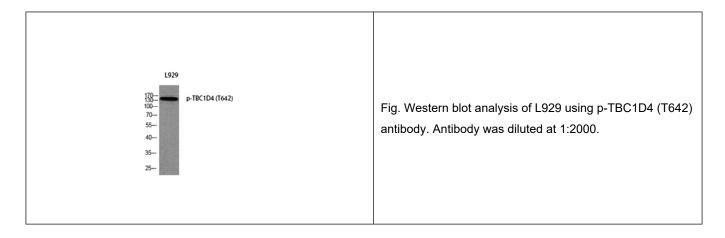
Background: TBC1D4 (TBC1 domain family member 4) is a member of the Tre-2/BUB2/CDC16 domain family. The protein encoded by TBC1D4 is a Rab-GTPase-activating protein, and contains two phopshotyrosine-binding domains (PTB1 and PTB2), a calmodulin-binding domain (CBD), a Rab-GTPase domain, and multiple AKT phosphomotifs. This protein is thought to play an important role in glucose homeostasis by regulating the insulin-dependent trafficking of the glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4), important for removing glucose from the bloodstream into skeletal muscle and fat tissues. Reduced expression of this gene results in an increase in GLUT4 levels at the plasma membrane, suggesting that this protein is important in intracellular retention of GLUT4 under basal conditions. When exposed to insulin, this protein is phosphorylated, dissociates from GLUT4 vesicles, resulting in increased GLUT4 at the cell surface, and enhanced glucose transport. Phosphorylation of this protein by AKT is required for proper translocation of GLUT4 to the cell surface. Individuals homozygous for a mutation in this gene are at higher risk for type 2 diabetes and have higher levels of circulating glucose and insulin levels after glucose ingestion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

<u>Application Notes</u>: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC-P (1:100-1:300), IF (1:200-1:1000), ELISA (1:5000). Not yet tested in other applications.

**Storage Buffer:** PBS containing 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.

**Storage Instructions:** Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.





**Note:** The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis. Suggested applications of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license. We cannot be responsible for patent infringements or other violations that may occur with the use of this product.

