Rabbit anti-Human GSK3 beta Monoclonal Antibody | anti-GSK3B antibody

Anti-Phospho-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA124533	**Rabbit**	**Human**	**Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GSK3 beta; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-Phospho-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody; Glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta; GSK-3 beta; 2.7.11.26; Serine/threonine-protein kinase GSK3B; 2.7.11.1; GSK3B; anti-GSK3B antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	433
Applicable Applications for anti-GSK3B antibody	WB (Western Blot), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-GSK3 beta (Ser9)
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. The phosphorylated form shows localization to cytoplasm and cell membrane. The MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway controls localization of the phosphorylated form to the cell membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in testis, thymus, prostate and ovary and weakly expressed in lung, brain and kidney. Colocalizes with EIF2AK2/PKR and TAU in the Alzheimer disease (AD) brain.
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of GSK3 beta (phospho S9) expression in 293T cell lysates, treated with Calyculin A (AAA124533).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 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA 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-GSK3B monoclonal antibody overnight at 4 degree 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 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GSK3B

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney, using Phospho-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Antibody(AAA124533)GSK3B was detected in paraffin-embedded tissue section. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-GSK3B Antibody (AAA124533)overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Strepavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GSK3B antibody	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), EIF2B, CTNNB1/beta-catenin, APC, AXIN1, DPYSL2/CRMP2, JUN, NFATC1/NFATC, MAPT/TAU and MACF1. Requires primed phosphorylation of the majority of its substrates. In skeletal muscle, contributes to insulin regulation of glycogen synthesis by phosphorylating and inhibiting GYS1 activity and hence glycogen synthesis. May also mediate the development of insulin resistance by regulating activation of transcription factors. Regulates protein synthesis by controlling the activity of initiation factor 2B (EIF2BE/EIF2B5) in the same manner as glycogen synthase. In Wnt signaling, GSK3B forms a multimeric complex with APC, AXIN1 and CTNNB1/beta-catenin and phosphorylates the N-terminus of CTNNB1 leading to its degradation mediated by ubiquitin/proteasomes. Phosphorylates JUN at sites proximal to its DNA-binding domain, thereby reducing its affinity for DNA. Phosphorylates NFATC1/NFATC on conserved serine residues promoting NFATC1/NFATC nuclear export, shutting off NFATC1/NFATC gene regulation, and thereby opposing the action of calcineurin. Phosphorylates MAPT/TAU on 'Thr-548', decreasing significantly MAPT/TAU ability to bind and stabilize microtubules. MAPT/TAU is the principal component of neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer disease. Plays an important role in ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. Phosphorylates MACF1, inhibiting its binding to microtubules which is critical for its role in bulge stem cell migration and skin wound repair. Probably regulates NF-kappa-B (NFKB1) at the transcriptional level and is required for the NF-kappa-B-mediated anti-apoptotic response to TNF-alpha (TNF/TNFA). Negatively regulates replication in pancreatic beta-cells, resulting in apoptosis, loss of beta-cells and diabetes. Through phosphorylation of the anti-apoptotic protein MCL1, may control cell apoptosis in response to growth factors deprivation. Phosphorylates MUC1 in breast cancer cells, decreasing the interaction of MUC1 with CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Is necessary for the establishment of neuronal polarity and axon outgrowth. Phosphorylates MARK2, leading to inhibit its activity. Phosphorylates SIK1 at 'Thr-182', leading to sustain its activity. Phosphorylates ZC3HAV1 which enhances its antiviral activity. Phosphorylates SNAI1, leading to its BTRC-triggered ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Phosphorylates SFPQ at 'Thr-687' upon T-cell activation. Phosphorylates NR1D1 st 'Ser-55' and 'Ser-59' and stabilizes it by protecting it from proteasomal degradation. Regulates the circadian clock via phosphorylation of the major clock components including ARNTL/BMAL1, CLOCK and PER2. Phosphorylates CLOCK AT 'Ser-427' and targets it for proteasomal degradation. Phosphorylates ARNTL/BMAL1 at 'Ser-17' and 'Ser-21' and primes it for ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Phosphorylates OGT at 'Ser-3' or 'Ser-4' which positively regulates its activity. Phosphorylates MYCN in neuroblastoma cells which may promote its degradation (PubMed: 24391509).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	225903437
NCBI GeneID	2932
NCBI Accession #	NP_001139628.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001146156.1
UniProt Accession #	P49841; Q9BWH3; Q9UL47; D3DN89
Molecular Weight	46744 MW
NCBI Official Full Name	glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta
NCBI Official Symbol	GSK3B
NCBI Protein Information	glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta
UniProt Protein Name	Glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta
UniProt Gene Name	**GSK3B**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GSK-3 beta

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/gsk3-beta-antibody-western-blot-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-immunofluorescence-elisa/124533