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# anti-GSK3 alpha/beta antibody (pTyr216, pTyr279)

2 Images



Publication



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Target:

Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	GSK3 alpha/beta (GSK3a/b)	
Binding Specificity:	pTyr216, pTyr279	
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This GSK3 alpha/beta antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human GSK3 Alpha/Beta around the phosphorylation site of Tyr279/Tyr216	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit,Guinea Pig	
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.	
Target Details		

GSK3 alpha/beta (GSK3a/b)

# Target Details

Alternative Name:	GSK3 Alpha/Beta+ (GSK3a/b Products)	
Background:	Synonyms: Glycogen synthase kinase-3 alpha, GSK-3 alpha, Serine/threonine-protein kinase	
	GSK3A, GSK3A	
	Background: 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. Requires primed phosphorylation of the majority of its	
	substrates. Contributes to insulin regulation of glycogen synthesis by phosphorylating and	
	inhibiting GYS1 activity and hence glycogen synthesis. Regulates glycogen metabolism in liver,	
	but not in muscle. May also mediate the development of insulin resistance by regulating	
	activation of transcription factors. In Wnt signaling, regulates the level and transcriptional	
	activity of nuclear CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Facilitates amyloid precursor protein (APP)	
	processing and the generation of APP-derived amyloid plaques found in Alzheimer disease.	
	May be involved in the regulation of replication in pancreatic beta-cells. Is necessary for the	
	establishment of neuronal polarity and axon outgrowth. Through phosphorylation of the anti-	
	apoptotic protein MCL1, may control cell apoptosis in response to growth factors deprivation.	
Gene ID:	2931	
UniProt:	P49840	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000	
	ELISA 1:500-1000	
	FCM 1:20-100	
	IHC-P 1:200-400	
	IHC-F 1:100-500	
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200	
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200	
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 μg/μL	

#### Handling

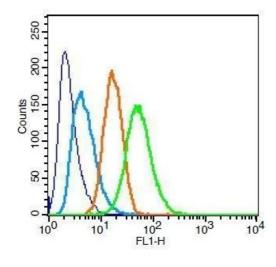
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

#### **Publications**

Product cited in:

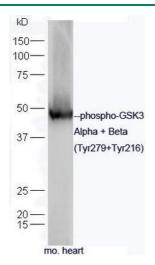
Zhao, Di, Liu, Liu, Lai, Lü: "Involvement of GSK3 and PP2A in ginsenoside Rb1's attenuation of aluminum-induced tau hyperphosphorylation." in: **Behavioural brain research**, Vol. 241, pp. 228-34, (2013) (PubMed).

## **Images**



### **Flow Cytometry**

**Image 1.** RSC96 cells probed with Rabbit Anti-GSK3 Alpha/Beta(Tyr279+Tyr216) Polyclonal Antibody .



#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 2.** Mouse heart lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-GSK3 alpha/beta (Tyr279+Tyr216) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN677243) at 1:300 overnight at 4°C. Followed by a conjugated secondary antibody at 1:5000 for 90 min at 37°C.