

## GSK-3 $\alpha$ Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB21956

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Monoclonal	WB, IF/ICC	51	Human

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB(Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IF/ICC(Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:50-200

### Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	GSK-3 $\alpha$ Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GSK-3 $\alpha$ protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	<a href="#">P49840</a>
Entrez-Gene Id	<a href="#">2931</a>

### Product Description

Glycogen synthase kinase 3, or GSK-3, is a serine/threonine, proline-directed kinase involved in a diverse array of signaling pathways, including glycogen synthesis and cellular adhesion, and has been implicated in Alzheimer' s disease. Two forms of GSK-3, designated GSK-3 $\alpha$  and GSK-3 $\beta$ , have been identified and differ in their subcellular localization. Tau, a microtubule-binding protein which serves to stabilize microtubules in growing axons, is found to be hyper-phosphorylated in paired helical filaments (PHF), the major fibrous component of neurofibrillary lesions associated with Alzheimer' s disease. Hyperphosphorylation of Tau is thought to be the critical event leading to the assembly of PHF. Six Tau protein isoforms have been identified, all of which are phosphorylated by GSK-3. This presents the possibility that miscues in GSK-3 signaling contribute to the onset of Alzheimer' s disease.

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