Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on May 13, 2025

Phospho-ULK1 (Ser317) (D2B6Y) Rabbit Antibody

RRID:AB_2687883 Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 12753, RRID:AB_2687883)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2687883

Proper Citation: (Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 12753, RRID:AB_2687883)

Target Antigen: Phospho-ULK1 (Ser317)

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: monoclonal

Antibody Name: Phospho-ULK1 (Ser317) (D2B6Y) Rabbit Antibody

Description: This monoclonal targets Phospho-ULK1 (Ser317)

Target Organism: mouse, human

Clone ID: D2B6Y

Antibody ID: AB_2687883

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 12753

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 12753S

Record Creation Time: 20231110T034040+0000

Record Last Update: 20240725T023726+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Phospho-ULK1 (Ser317) (D2B6Y) Rabbit Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Phospho-ULK1 (Ser317) (D2B6Y) Rabbit Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Danese A, et al. (2022) Pathological mitophagy disrupts mitochondrial homeostasis in Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy. Cell reports, 40(3), 111124.

Guha P, et al. (2019) IPMK Mediates Activation of ULK Signaling and Transcriptional Regulation of Autophagy Linked to Liver Inflammation and Regeneration. Cell reports, 26(10), 2692.

Losier TT, et al. (2019) AMPK Promotes Xenophagy through Priming of Autophagic Kinases upon Detection of Bacterial Outer Membrane Vesicles. Cell reports, 26(8), 2150.

Li W, et al. (2018) Aerobic Glycolysis Controls Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells and Tumor Immunity via a Specific CEBPB Isoform in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Cell metabolism, 28(1), 87.

Ulland TK, et al. (2017) TREM2 Maintains Microglial Metabolic Fitness in Alzheimer's Disease. Cell, 170(4), 649.