

ATG9A Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48988

Package Size: #48988-1 50ul #48988-2 100ul

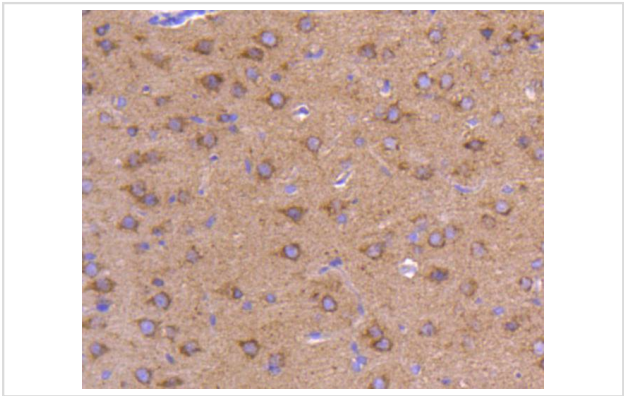
Description

Product Name	ATG9A Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SC67-05
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	APG9 autophagy 9-like 1 antibody APG9 like 1 antibody APG9-like 1 antibody APG9L1 antibody ATG9 antibody ATG9 autophagy related 9 homolog A antibody ATG9 autophagy related 9 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) antibody ATG9A antibody ATG9A_HUMAN antibody Autophagy 9-like 1 protein antibody Autophagy related protein 9A antibody Autophagy-related protein 9A antibody mATG9 antibody MGD3208 antibody OTTHUMP00000206046 antibody OTTHUMP00000206048 antibody OTTHUMP00000206049 antibody OTTHUMP00000206062 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q7Z3C6
Calculated MW	94 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

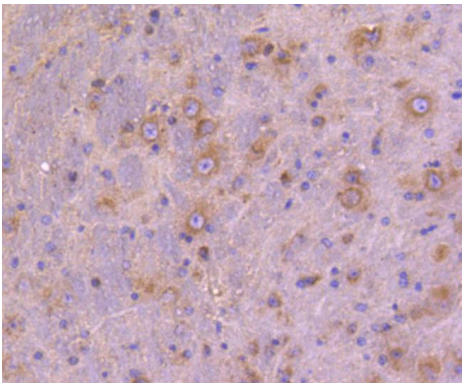
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

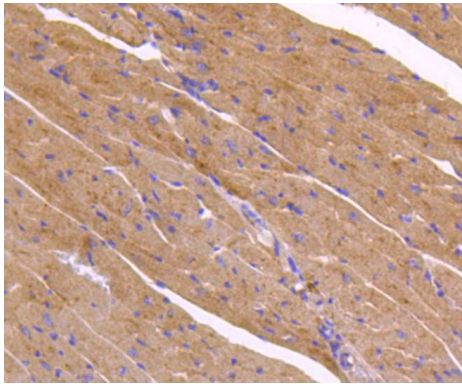
Images



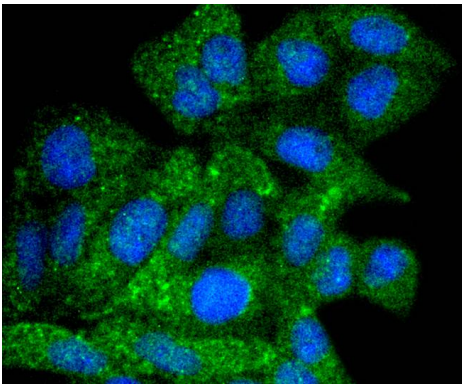
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-ATG9A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



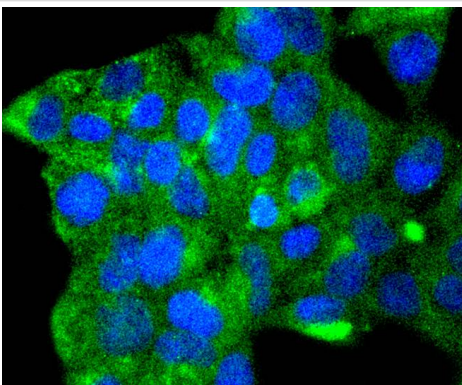
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-ATG9A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse heart tissue using anti-ATG9A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining ATG9A in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ATG9A in 293 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Autophagy, a process that results in the lysosomal-dependent degradation of cytosolic compartments, is carried out by the autophagosome, which is a double-membrane vesicle whose formation is catalyzed by several autophagy-related gene (Atg) proteins. Atg9a (autophagy-related protein 9A), also known as APG9-like 1, is a 839 amino acid, multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to the pre-autophagosomal structure (PAS). Isolation membranes are suggested to originate from the PAS, enwrapping cytoplasmic components to form a double membrane autophagosome, which then fuses with the vacuole. Ubiquitously expressed in human adult tissues, Atg9a cycles between the Golgi and endosomes and, with the autophagosome-specific marker LC3, plays a critical role in starvation-induced autophagosome formation. Three isoforms of Atg9a exist as a result of alternative splicing events.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.