ATG5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49050

Package Size: #49050-1 50ul #49050-2 100ul

Signalway Antibody
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	ATG5 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SN73-07
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	APG 5 antibody APG 5L antibody APG5 antibody APG5 autophagy 5 like antibody APG5 like antibody APG5-like antibody APG5L antibody Apoptosis specific protein antibody Apoptosis-specific protein antibody ASP antibody ATG 5 antibody Atg5 antibody ATG5 autophagy related 5 homolog antibody ATG5_HUMAN antibody Autophagy protein 5 antibody Autophagy related 5 antibody hAPG5 antibody Homolog of S Cerevisiae autophagy 5 antibody OTTHUMP00000040507 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9H1Y0
Calculated MW	55 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

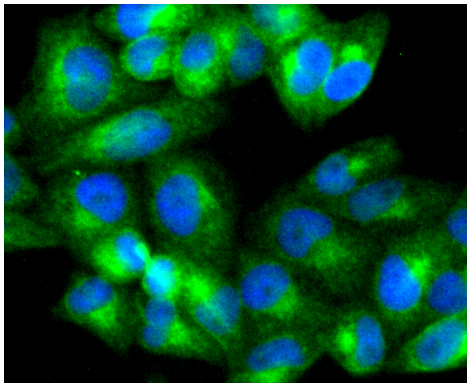
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000

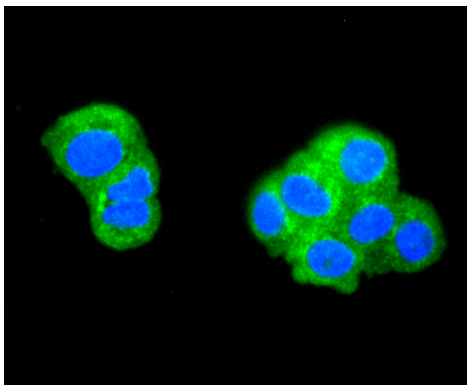
IHC: 1:50-1:200

ICC: 1:100-1:500

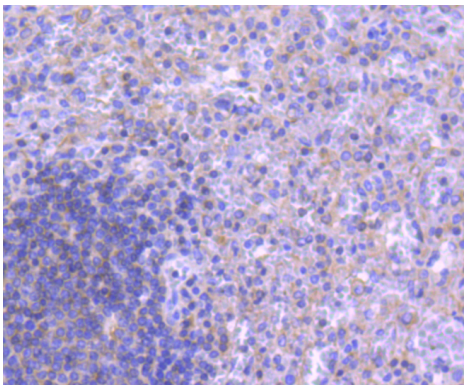
Images



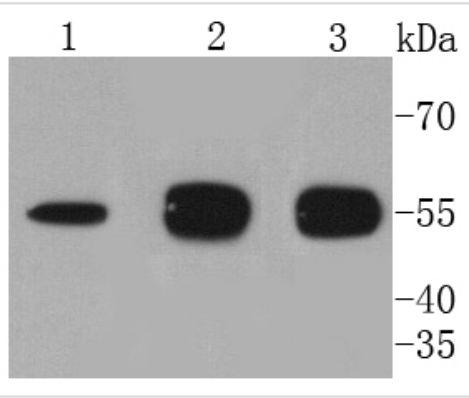
ICC staining ATG5 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ATG5 in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-ATG5 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Western blot analysis of ATG5 on different lysates using anti-ATG5 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Raji Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: PC12

Background

Autophagy is a catabolic process for the autophagosomic-lysosomal degradation of bulk cytoplasmic contents. Autophagy is generally activated by conditions of nutrient deprivation but has also been associated with a number of physiological processes including development, differentiation, neurodegeneration, infection, and cancer. The molecular machinery of autophagy was largely discovered in yeast and referred to as autophagy-related (Atg) genes. Formation of the autophagosome involves a ubiquitin-like conjugation system in which Atg12 is covalently bound to Atg5 and targeted to autophagosome vesicles. This conjugation reaction is mediated by the ubiquitin E1-like enzyme Atg7 and the E2-like enzyme Atg10.

References

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