

Rabbit ATG9A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ATG9A antibody

ATG9A Antibody

CATALOG # AAA290673	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human; Predicted Reactivity: Bovine, Rat	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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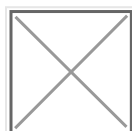
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATG9A; Polyclonal Antibody; ATG9A Antibody; Autophagy-related protein 9A; APG9-like 1; mATG9; APG9L1; anti-ATG9A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

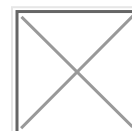
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human; Predicted Reactivity: Bovine, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Ig
Specificity	This ATG9A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 723~753 amino acids surrounding S738 of human APG9L1.
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Sequence Length	839
Applicable Applications for anti-ATG9A antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Subtitle	Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Cellular Location	Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Under amino acid starvation or rapamycin treatment, redistributes from a juxtanuclear clustered pool to a dispersed peripheral cytosolic pool. The starvation-induced redistribution depends on ULK1, ATG13, as well as SH3GLB1.
Antigen Region	723-753 aa
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with APG9L1 Antibody (S738), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



WB (Western Blot)

All lanes : Anti-APG9L1 Antibody (S738) at 1:1000 dilution
Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysate
Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 ug per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 94kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ATG9A antibody	Description: Apg9 plays a direct role in the formation of the cytoplasm to vacuole targeting and autophagic vesicles, possibly serving as a marker for a specialized compartment essential for these vesicle-mediated alternative targeting pathways. Macroautophagy is the major inducible pathway for the general turnover of cytoplasmic constituents in eukaryotic cells, it is also responsible for the degradation of active cytoplasmic enzymes and organelles during nutrient starvation. Macroautophagy involves the formation of double-membrane bound autophagosomes which enclose the cytoplasmic constituent targeted for degradation in a membrane bound structure, which then fuse with the lysosome (or vacuole) releasing a single-membrane bound autophagic bodies which are then degraded within the lysosome (or vacuole). Background: Involved in autophagy and cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt) vesicle formation. Plays a key role in the organization of the preautophagosomal structure/phagophore assembly site (PAS), the nucleating site for formation of the sequestering vesicle. Cycles between a juxta-nuclear trans-Golgi network compartment and late endosomes. Nutrient starvation induces accumulation on autophagosomes. Starvation-dependent trafficking requires ULK1, ATG13 and SUPT20H.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ATG9A antibody	Primary Antibodies ; Cancer ; Cardiovascular ; Cell Biology ; Metabolism ; Neuroscience ; Signal Transduction
References	Baehrecke EH. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 6 (6):505-10. (2005). Lum JJ, et al. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 6 (6):439-48. (2005). Greenberg JT. Dev Cell. 8 (6):799-801. (2005). Levine B. Cell. 120 (2):159-62. (2005). Shintani T and Klionsky DJ. Science. 306 (5698):990-5. (2004).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	116089282
NCBI GeneID	79065
NCBI Accession #	NP_001070666.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001077198.2
UniProt Accession #	Q7Z3C6; Q3ZQA6; Q6P0N7; Q7Z317; Q7Z320; Q8NDK6; Q8WU65; Q9BVL5; Q9H6L1; Q9HAG7
Molecular Weight	94447 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	autophagy-related protein 9A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	autophagy related 9A
NCBI Official Symbol	ATG9A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	mATG9; APG9L1; MGD3208
NCBI Protein Information	autophagy-related protein 9A
UniProt Protein Name	Autophagy-related protein 9A
UniProt Gene Name	ATG9A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	APG9L1
UniProt Entry Name	ATG9A_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/atg9a-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/290673>