

Rabbit ATG14 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ATG14 antibody

ATG14 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA40495	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunofluorescence, Western Blot, ELISA

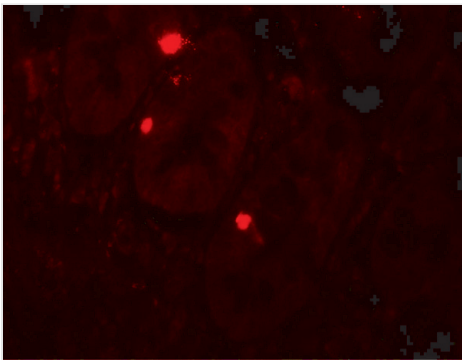
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATG14; Polyclonal Antibody; ATG14 Antibody; ATG14L; BARKOR; KIAA0831; Beclin 1-associated autophagy-related key regulator; Autophagy-related protein 14-like protein; Barkor; ATG14 autophagy related 14 homolog (S. cerevisiae); anti-ATG14 antibody

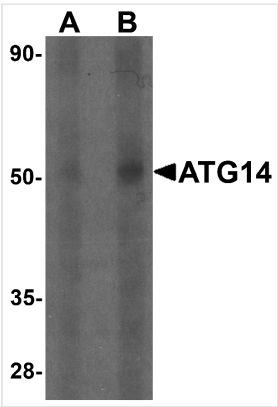
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	At least three isoforms of ATG14 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all three isoforms
Purity/Purification	ATG14 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Form/Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	492
Applicable Applications for anti-ATG14 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	ATG14 antibody was raised against an 18 amino acid synthetic peptide near the center of human ATG14.
Buffer	ATG14 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	ATG14 antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence of ATG14 in human small intestine tissue with ATG14 antibody at 20 μg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of ATG14 in human small intestine tissue lysate with ATG14 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ATG14 antibody	ATG14 Antibody: Autophagy, the process of bulk degradation of cellular proteins through an autophagosomic-lysosomal pathway is important for normal growth control and may be defective in tumor cells. It is involved in the preservation of cellular nutrients under starvation conditions as well as the normal turnover of cytosolic components. This process is negatively regulated by TOR (Target of rapamycin) through phosphorylation of autophagy protein ATG1. ATG14 is a subunit of a class III phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns) 3-kinase complex that targets the complex to the endoplasmic reticulum, the site of autophagosome formation.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	50540545
NCBI GeneID	22863
NCBI Accession #	NP_055739
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_014924.4
UniProt Accession #	Q6ZNE5; O94920; Q32MK7; Q32MK8; A6NJE4; A8K9U5; B7ZWP5
Molecular Weight	54 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	beclin 1-associated autophagy-related key regulator
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	autophagy related 14
NCBI Official Symbol	ATG14
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ATG14L; BARKOR; KIAA0831
NCBI Protein Information	beclin 1-associated autophagy-related key regulator; Beclin 1-Interacting protein; ATG14 autophagy related 14 homolog; autophagy-related protein 14-like protein
UniProt Protein Name	Beclin 1-associated autophagy-related key regulator
UniProt Gene Name	ATG14
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KIAA0831; Barkor; Atg14L
UniProt Entry Name	BAKOR_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.

