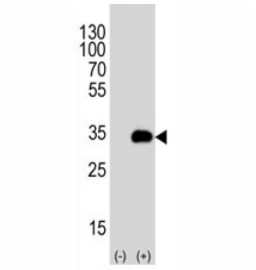
ATG-5 Antibody (F46220)

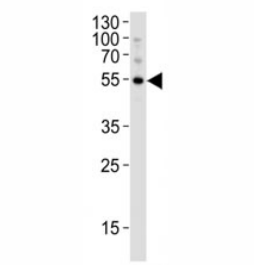
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F46220-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F46220-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

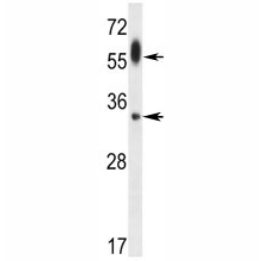
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q9H1Y0
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500 Immunofluorescence : 1:200 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This ATG-5 antibody is available for research use only.



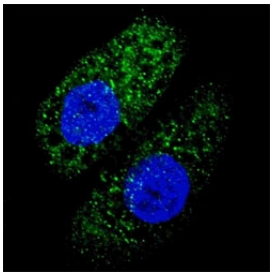
Western blot analysis of ATG-5 antibody and 293T cell lysate either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (2) with the human gene. Predicted molecular weight ATG5: ~32 kDa; ATG5/ATG12 heterodimer: ~56 kDa.



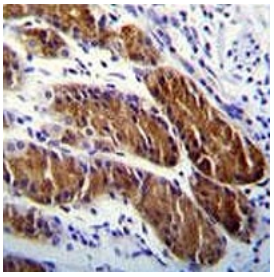
Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cell line using ATG-5 antibody at 1:1000. Predicted molecular weight ATG5: ~32 kDa; ATG5/ATG12 heterodimer: ~56 kDa.



ATG-5 antibody western blot analysis in uterus tumor lysate. Predicted molecular weight ATG5: ~32 kDa; ATG5/ATG12 heterodimer: ~56 kDa.



Fluorescent image of U251 cells stained with ATG-5 antibody at 1:200. Immunoreactivity is localized to autophagic vacuoles in the cytoplasm.



ATG-5 antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue.

Description

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). APG5, required for autophagy, conjugates to ATG12 and associates with an isolation membrane to form a cup-shaped isolation membrane and autophagosome. The conjugate detaches from the membrane immediately before or after autophagosome formation is completed. APG5 may also play an important role in the apoptotic process, possibly within the modified cytoskeleton. Its expression is a relatively late event in the apoptotic process, occurring downstream of caspase activity.

Application Notes

Titration of the ATG-5 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This ATG-5 antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the full length of human ATG5.

Storage

Aliquot the ATG-5 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.