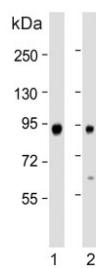


## ATG9A Antibody (F54719)

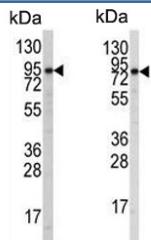
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54719-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54719-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

**Bulk quote request**

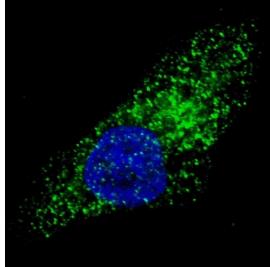
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Purified
<b>UniProt</b>	Q7Z3C6
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:25 Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunofluorescence : 1:25
<b>Limitations</b>	This ATG9A antibody is available for research use only.



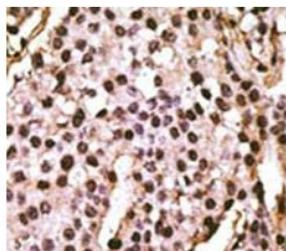
Western blot testing of human 1) A375 and 2) HepG2 cell lysate with ATG9A antibody.  
Expected molecular weight: 94-110 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Western blot testing of human A2058 (left) and A375 (right) cell lysate with ATG9A antibody. Expected molecular weight: 94-110 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Immunofluorescent staining of fixed and permeabilized human U-251 cells (treated with 50 uM Chloroquine for 16 hr) with ATG9A antibody (green) and Hoechst 33342 nuclear stain (blue).



IHC testing of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with ATG9A antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.

## 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). 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.

## Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the ATG9A antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 717-746 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the ATG9A antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the ATG9A antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

