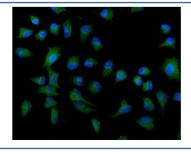


# ATG9A Antibody (RQ5704)

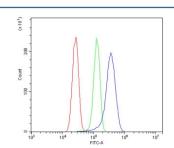
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5704	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

## **Bulk quote request**

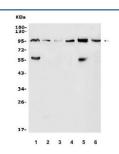
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q7Z3C6
Applications	Western Blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ATG9A antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A549 cells with ATG9A antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Flow cytometry testing of human U-87 MG cells with ATG9A antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ATG9A antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) HepG2, 2) A549, 3) A375, 4) MCF-7, 5) K562 and 6) mouse testis lysate with ATG9A antibody. Expected molecular weight: 94-110 kDa depending on glycosylation level.

### **Description**

Autophagy-related protein 9A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ATG9A gene. ATG9A is the only transmembrane ATG protein essential for autophagy. It plays a key role in the organization of the preautophagosomal structure/phagophore assembly site (PAS). It has been reported that ATG9A expression is increased in oral squamous cell carcinoma and breast cancers. The inhibition of ATG9A can lead to an inhibition of cancer cell proliferation and invasion.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the ATG9A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

Recombinant human protein (amino acids M1-D812) was used as the immunogen for the ATG9A antibody.

#### **Storage**

After reconstitution, the ATG9A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.