

### **GABARAPL2** Antibody

Catalog # ASC11823

### **Specification**

### **GABARAPL2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P60520

Other Accession NP\_009216, 11345
Reactivity Human, Mouse,

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 13 kDa

Observed: 13 kDa

**KDa** 

Application Notes

GABARAPL2 antibody can be used for detection of GABARAPL2 by Western blot at 1

- 2 μg/ml.

Antibody can also be used for Immu nohistochemistry at 5 µg/mL. For Immunoflorescen ce start at 20

μg/mL.

# GABARAPL2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **11345** 

Target/Specificity

GABARAPL2 antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human

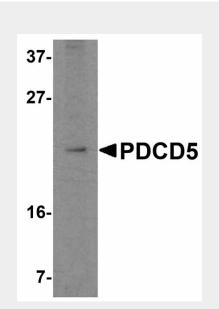
GABARAPL2. <br> <br/>
located within the last 50 amino acids of GABARAPL2.

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

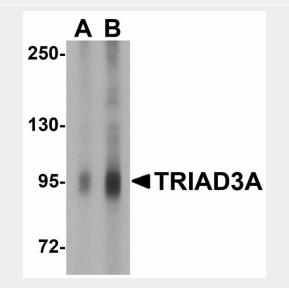
GABARAPL2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

#### **Precautions**

GABARAPL2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



Western blot analysis of PDCD5 in Jurkat cell lysate with PDCD5 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Western blot analysis of TRIAD3A in mouse heart tissue lysate with TRIAD3A antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu$ g/mL.

## **GABARAPL2 Antibody - Background**

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl-conductance that inhibits neuronal firing in



therapeutic procedures.

#### **GABARAPL2 Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name GABARAPL2

### Synonyms FLC3A, GEF2

#### **Function**

Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in intra-Golgi traffic (By similarity). Modulates intra-Golgi transport through coupling between NSF activity and SNAREs activation (By similarity). It first stimulates the ATPase activity of NSF which in turn stimulates the association with GOSR1 (By similarity). Involved in autophagy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806" target="\_blank">20418806</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295" target="\_blank">23209295</a>). Plays a

target="\_blank">23209295</a>). Plays a role in mitophagy which contributes to regulate mitochondrial quantity and quality by eliminating the mitochondria to a basal level to fulfill cellular energy requirements and preventing excess ROS production (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/20418806"

target=" blank">20418806</a>,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/23209295"

target="\_blank">23209295</a>). Whereas LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the

GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/20418806"

target="\_blank">20418806</a>,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/23209295"

target="\_blank">23209295</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60519}

### **Tissue Location**

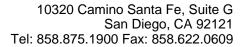
Ubiquitous. Expressed at high levels in the brain, heart, prostate, ovary, spleen and skeletal muscle. Expressed at very low levels in lung, thymus and small intestine

the central nervous system (1). It has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABAA) and metabotropic (GABAB) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABAC (2). GABARAPL2 (GABAA receptor-associated protein-like 2), also known as GATE16, was initially identified as a membrane transport modulator and is a mammalian ortholog to the autophagy protein ATG8 (3,4). It is thought that GABARAPL2 and other members of the ATG8 family act as scaffolds for assembly of the Unc-51 like kinase (ULK) complex in the formation of autophagosomes (5).

### **GABARAPL2 Antibody - References**

Cherubini E, Gaiarsa JL, and Ben-Ari Y. GABA: an excitatory transmitter in early postnatal life. Trends Neurosci.1991; 14:515-19. Dirkx R Jr, Thomas A, Li L, et al. Targeting of the 67 kDa isoform of glutamic acid decarboxylase to intracellular organelles is mediated by its interaction with the NH2-terminal region of the 65 kDa isoform of glutamic acid decarboxylase. J. Biol. Chem. 1995; 270:2241-6.

Sagiv Y, Legesse-Miller A, Porat A, et al. GATE-16, a membrane transport modulator, interacts with NSF and the Golgi v-SNARE GOS-28. EMBO J. 2000; 19:1494-504. Paz Y, Elazar Z, and Fass D. Structure of GATE-16, membrane transport modulator and mammalian ortholog of autophagocytosis factor Aut7p. J. Biol. Chem. 2000; 275:25445-50.





# **GABARAPL2 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture