

## Beclin 1 Antibody Catalog # ASM10490

### Specification

#### Beclin 1 Antibody - Product Information

Application **ICC/IF, WB**  
Primary Accession [Q14457](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_001300927.1](#)  
Host **Rabbit**  
Reactivity **Human**  
Clonality **Polyclonal**

#### Description

Rabbit Anti-Human Beclin 1 Polyclonal

#### Target/Specificity

Predicted molecular weight at ~51kDa.

#### Other Names

APG6 Antibody, BCL-2 interacting protein beclin Antibody, Beclin 1 autophagy related Antibody, BECN1 Antibody, BECN1\_HUMAN Antibody, GT197 Antibody, VPS30 Antibody

#### Immunogen

Synthetic peptide from the C-terminus of human Beclin 1

#### Purification

Peptide Affinity Purified

Storage **-20°C**

#### Storage Buffer

PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping **Blue Ice or 4°C**  
Temperature

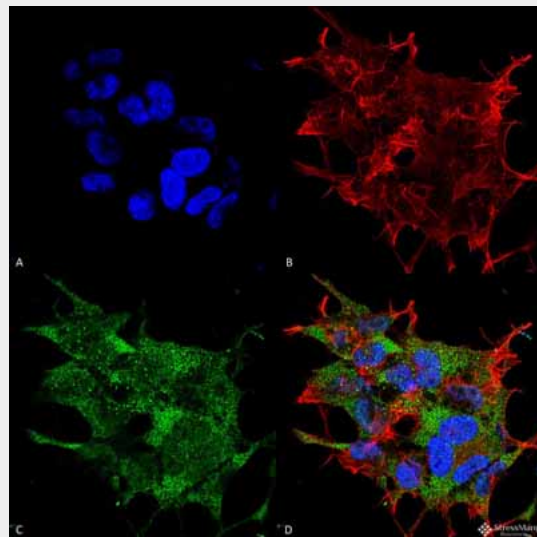
#### Certificate of Analysis

A 1:1000 dilution of SPC-601 was sufficient for detection of Beclin1 on 293T lysates using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

#### Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm | Golgi apparatus | Trans-Golgi network membrane | Endosome | Endoplasmic reticulum membrane | Mitochondrion | Mitochondrion membrane | Cytoplasmic vesicle | Autophagosome

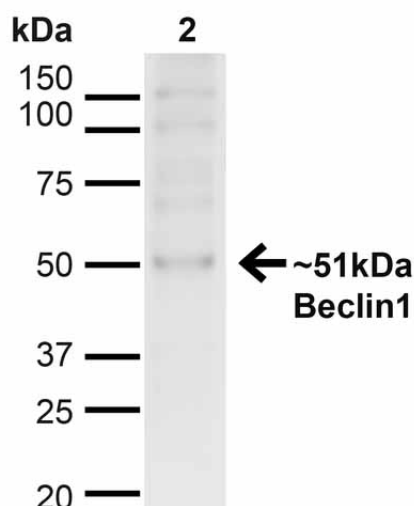
### Beclin 1 Antibody - Protocols



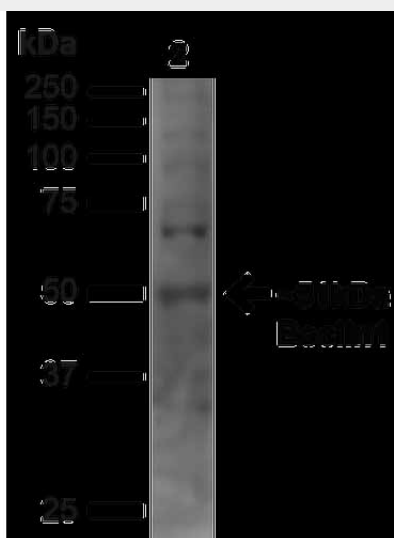
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Beclin 1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10490). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cell line (SK-N-BE). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Beclin 1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10490) at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit ATTO 488 at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain; DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:1000, 1:5000 for 60min RT, 5min RT. Localization: Golgi apparatus, Dendrites and Cell bodies of cerebellar Purkinje cells. Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain (C) Beclin 1 Antibody (D) Composite.

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Western blot analysis of Human HeLa cell lysates showing detection of ~51kDa Beclin 1 protein using Rabbit Anti-Beclin 1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10490). Lane 1: MW Ladder. Lane 2: Human HeLa (20  $\mu$ g). Load: 20  $\mu$ g. Block: 5% milk + TBST for 1 hour at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Beclin 1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10490) at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit: HRP at 1:2000 for 1 hour at RT. Color Development: TMB solution for 12 min at RT. Predicted/Observed Size: ~51kDa.



Western blot analysis of Human 293T showing detection of ~51kDa Beclin 1 protein using Rabbit Anti-Beclin 1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10490). Lane 1: MW Ladder. Lane 2: Human 293T (20  $\mu$ g). Load: 20  $\mu$ g. Block: 5% milk + TBST for 1 hour at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Beclin 1 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10490) at 1:1000 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit:

HRP at 1:2000 for 1 hour at RT. Color  
Development: TMB solution for 12 min at RT.  
Predicted/Observed Size: ~51kDa.

### **Beclin 1 Antibody - Background**

Beclin 1 is the mammalian ortholog of the yeast autophagy -related gene Atg6. It regulates autophagy and has an important role in development, tumorigenesis and neurodegeneration (1). Beclin 1 is localized within cytoplasmic structures including the mitochondria, yet overexpression reveals some nuclear staining (2). Researchers have found that schizophrenia is associated with low levels of Beclin-1 in the hippocampus (3). It may also protect against infection by a neurovirulent strain of Sindbis virus (4).

### **Beclin 1 Antibody - References**

1. Zhong Y., et al. (2009) Nat Cell Biol. 11(4): 468-476.
2. Liang X.H., et al. (2001) Cancer Res. 61: 3443-3449.
3. Merenlender-Wagner A., et al. (2013) Mol. Psychiatry 20:126-132.
4. Liang X.H., et al. (1998) J Virol. 72: 8586-8596.