

ATG7 Antibody

Catalog # ASM10499

Specification

ATG7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	ICC/IF, WB
Primary Accession	O95352
Other Accession	NP_001129503.2
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal

Description
Rabbit Anti-Human ATG7 Polyclonal

Target/Specificity
Detects 77.9 kDa.

Other Names

Autophagy 7S. cerevisiae, homolog of Antibody, APG7 like Antibody, ATG7_HUMAN Antibody, hAGP7 Antibody, Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme ATG7 Antibody, Autophagy related protein 7 Antibody, Autophagy-related protein 7 Antibody, GSA 7 Antibody, APG7, S. cerevisiae, homolog of Antibody, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1-like protein Antibody, Autophagy-related 7 (yeast) Antibody, APG7 autophagy 7 like Antibody, 1810013K23Rik Antibody, APG7 autophagy 7-like (S. cerevisiae) Antibody, ATG12-activating enzyme E1 ATG7 Antibody, ATG7 autophagy related 7 homolog Antibody, Atg7l Antibody, Ubiquitin activating enzyme E1 like protein Antibody, Apg 7 Antibody, APG7L Antibody, DKFZp434N0735 Antibody, ATG 7 Antibody, APG7-like Antibody, GSA7 Antibody, ATG7 autophagy related 7 homolog (S. cerevisiae) Antibody, ATG7 Antibody

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide from the N-terminal of Human ATG7

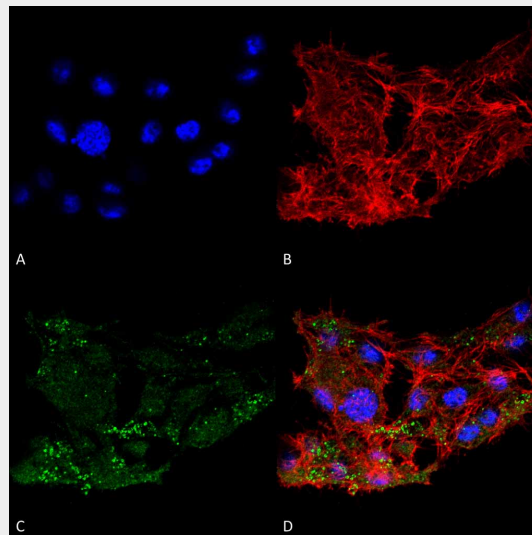
Purification

Peptide Affinity Purified

Storage **-20°C**

Storage Buffer

PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-ATG7 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10499). Tissue: Colon carcinoma cell line (RKO). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ATG7 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10499) 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 60 min at RT, 5 min at RT. Localization: Cytoplasm, Preautophagosomal Structure, Organelle membrane. Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI nuclear stain. (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain. (C) ATG7 Antibody. (D) Composite.

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

Certificate of Analysis

A 1:1000 dilution of SPC-610 was sufficient for detection of ATG7 in 15 µg of human HeLa cell lysates by ECL immunoblot analysis using goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

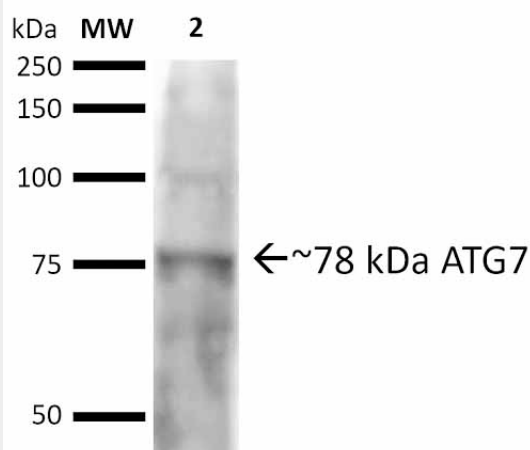
Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm | Preautophagosomal Structure

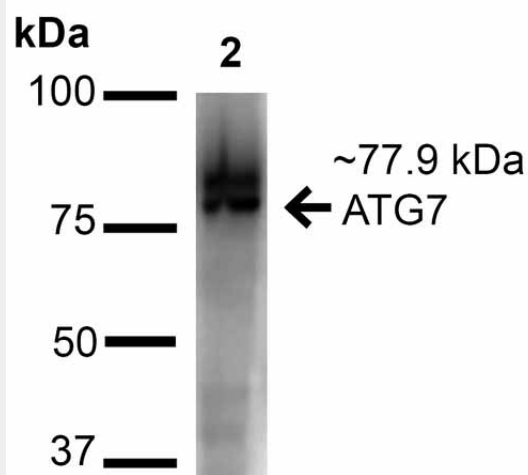
ATG7 Antibody - Protocols

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 Rat brain cell lysates showing detection of ~77.9 kDa ATG7 protein using Rabbit Anti-ATG7 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10499). Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder (MW). Lane 2: Rat brain cell lysates. Load: 20 µg. Block: 2% BSA and 2% Skim Milk in 1X TBST. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ATG7 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10499) at 1:1000 for 16 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG: HRP at 1:2000 for 60 min at RT. Color Development: ECL solution for 6 min at RT. Predicted/Observed Size: ~77.9 kDa.



Western blot analysis of Human Cervical Cancer cell lysates (HeLa) showing detection of ~77.9 kDa ATG7 protein using Rabbit Anti-ATG7 Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10499). Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder (MW). Lane 2: Human Cervical Cancer cell lysates (HeLa). Load: 15 µg. Block: 5% Skim Milk in 1X TBST. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-ATG7

Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10499) at 1:1000 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG: HRP at 1:2000 for 60 min at RT. Color Development: ECL solution for 6 min at RT. Predicted/Observed Size: ~77.9 kDa.

ATG7 Antibody - Background

ATG7 in conjunction with ATG10, mediates the formation of the autophagosome when ATG12 is covalently bound to ATG5 and targets to autophagosome vesicles. It also activates ATG8, and is crucial for amino acid supply in neonates.

ATG7 Antibody - References

1. Mizushima N., et al. (1998) J Biol Chem. 273: 33889-92.
2. Mizushima N., et al. (1998) Nature. 395: 395-8.
3. Suzuki K., et al. (2001) EMBO J. 20: 5971-81.
4. Tanida I., et al. (1999) Mol Biol Cell. 10: 1367-79.
5. Shintani T., et al. (1999) EMBO J. 18: 5234-41.