



ATG5 Polyclonal Antibody

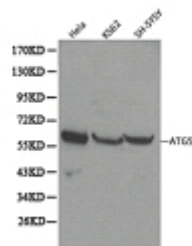
E90203

- Catalog Number:** E90203
- Amount:** 100ul
- Background:** Autophagy is a catabolic process for the autophagosomic-lysosomal degradation of bulk cytoplasmic contents (1,2). Autophagy is generally activated by conditions of nutrient deprivation but has also been associated with a number of physiological processes including development, differentiation, neurodegeneration, infection, and cancer (3). The molecular machinery of autophagy was largely discovered in yeast and referred to as autophagy-related (Atg) genes. Formation of the autophagosome involves a ubiquitin-like conjugation system in which Atg12 is covalently bound to Atg5 and targeted to autophagosome vesicles (4-6). This conjugation reaction is mediated by the ubiquitin E1-like enzyme Atg7 and the E2-like enzyme Atg10 (7,8).
- Species:** Rabbit
- Isotype:** IgG
- Storage/Stability:** Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
- Synonyms:** ATG5;APG5;APG5-LIKE;APG5L;ASP;hAPG5 ;
- Immunogen:** Recombinant protein of human ATG5
- Purification:** Affinity purification
- Reactivity:** H M R
- Applications:** WB IHC
- Molecular Weight:** 32kDa
- Swiss-Prot No. :** Q9H1Y0
- Gene ID:** 9474
- References:** 1. Reggiori, F. and Klionsky, D.J. (2002) Eukaryot Cell 1, 11-21. 2. Codogno, P. and Meijer, A.J. (2005) Cell Death Differ 12 Suppl 2, 1509-18. 3. Levine, B. and Yuan, J. (2005) J Clin Invest 115, 2679-88. 4. Mizushima, N. et al. (1998) J Biol Chem 273, 33889-92. 5. Mizushima, N. et al. (1998) Nature 395, 395-8. 6. Suzuki, K. et al. (2001) EMBO J 20, 5971-81. 7. Tanida, I. et al. (1999) Mol Biol Cell 10, 1367-79. 8. Shintani, T. et al. (1999) EMBO J 18, 5234-41.

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WB 1:500 - 1:2000

IHC 1:50- 1:200



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines,
using ATG5 antibody. Immunohistochemistry of
paraffin-embedded Colon cancer using ATG5
Antibody .