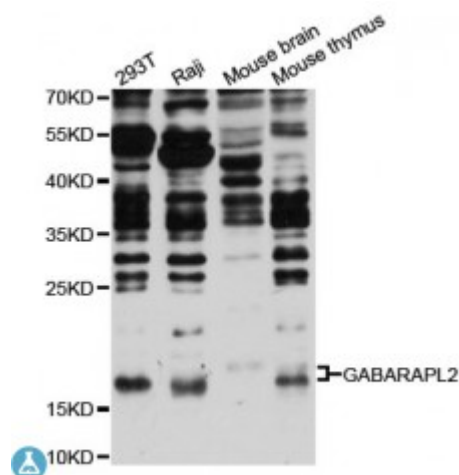


Anti-GABARAPL2 Antibody



Model	STJ117055
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-117 of human GABARAPL2 (NP_009216.1).
Gene ID	11345
Gene Symbol	GABARAPL2
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	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
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor-associated protein-like 2 GABA(A receptor-associated protein-like 2 Ganglioside expression factor 2 GEF-2 General protein transport factor p16 Golgi-associated ATPase enhancer of 16 kDa
Molecular Weight	13.667 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:13291 OMIM:607452 Reactome:R-HSA-1632852
Alternative Names	Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor-associated protein-like 2 GABA(A receptor-associated protein-like 2 Ganglioside expression factor 2 GEF-2 General protein transport factor p16 Golgi-associated ATPase enhancer of 16 kDa
Function	Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in intra-Golgi traffic, Modulates intra-Golgi transport through coupling between NSF activity and SNAREs activation, It first stimulates the ATPase activity of NSF which in turn stimulates the association with GOSR1 , Involved in autophagy, 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, Whereas LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation,
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus
Post-translational Modifications	The precursor molecule is cleaved by ATG4B to form the cytosolic form, GABARAPL2-I, This is activated by APG7L/ATG7, transferred to ATG3 and conjugated to phospholipid to form the membrane-bound form, GABARAPL2-II, ATG4B also mediates the delipidation required for GABARAPL1 recycling when autophagosomes fuse with lysosomes,