

ATG2A Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C46319



Package Size: #C46319-AF350 100ul #C46319-AF405 100ul #C46319-AF488 100ul
 #C46319-AF555 100ul #C46319-AF594 100ul #C46319-AF647 100ul
 #C46319-AF680 100ul #C46319-AF750 100ul #C46319-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	ATG2A Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ATG2A protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to internal residues of human ATG2A
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q2TAZ0NCBI Gene ID:23130NCBI Protein#:NP_055919
Uniprot	Q2TAZ0
GeneID	23130;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Atg2A (TG2 autophagy related 2 homolog A) is a 1,938 amino acid protein that belongs to the ATG2 family and may play a role in vesicle assembly. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11q13.1, Atg2A is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse and rat, and exists as four alternatively spliced isoforms. Undetected in adult tissues, including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver and skeletal muscle, Atg2A regulation may act as a distinct indicator of autophagic programmed cell death. Atg2A is upregulated in both etoposide- and doxorubicin-induced apoptosis of HeLa cells, suggesting that Atg2A functions as a novel biomarker of topoisomerase II inhibitor-mediated apoptosis. Atg2A associates with Atg2B, indicating that these two related proteins also functionally interact. Atg2A frameshift mutations are linked to gastric and colorectal carcinomas with high microsatellite instability and may contribute to cancer development by deregulating the autophagy process. Required for both autophagosome formation and regulation of lipid droplet morphology and dispersion.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only