

ATG16 Antibody

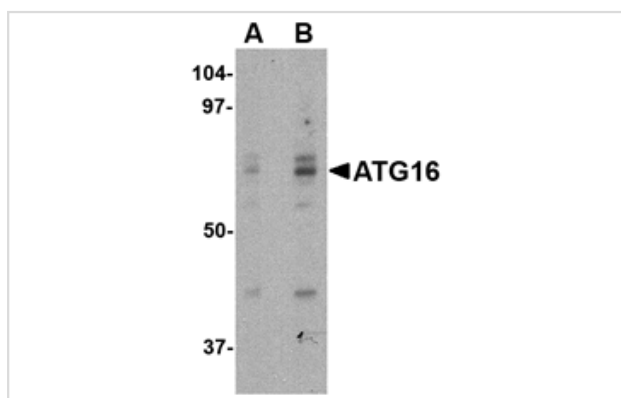
Catalog No: #24620

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

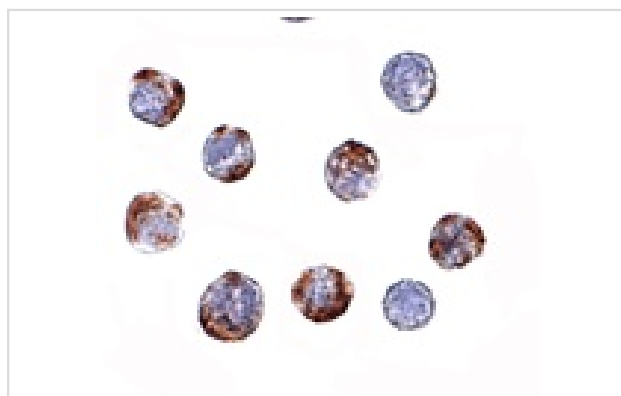
Description

Product Name	ATG16 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 18 amino acid peptide from near the center of human ATG16.
Target Name	ATG16
Other Names	Autophagy protein 16, Autophagy related protein 16, ATG16L, APG16
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q676U5Gene ID:55054
Uniprot	Q676U5
GeneID	55054;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of ATG16 in HeLa cell lysate with ATG16 antibody at (A) 0.25 and (B) 0.5 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of ATG16 in HeLa cells with ATG16 antibody at 2 ug/mL.

Background

Autophagy, the process of bulk degradation of cellular proteins through an autophagosomic-lysosomal pathway is important for normal growth control and may be defective in tumor cells. It is involved in the preservation of cellular nutrients under starvation conditions as well as the normal turnover of cytosolic components. This process is negatively regulated by TOR (Target of rapamycin) through phosphorylation of autophagy protein APG1. ATG16, another member of the autophagy protein family, forms a complex with the ATG5-ATG12 conjugate. This multimeric protein has been shown to be essential for autophagosome formation in both yeast and mammals and targets the ATG5-ATG12 complex to the autophagic isolation membrane during the formation of the autophagosome. Because mammalian ATG16 has seven WD-repeats in its C-terminal domain, it has been suggested that these may form a platform for further protein-protein interactions. Multiple isoforms of ATG16 are known to exist.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only