ATG5 Antibody

Catalog No: #24623

Description

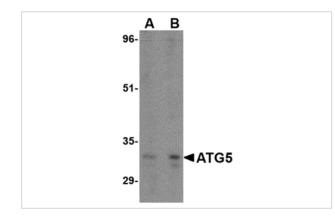


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

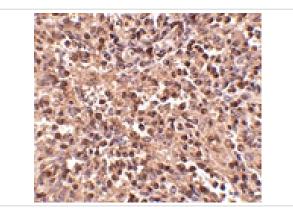
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	ATG5 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	Three isoforms of ATG5 are known to exist; this ATG5 antibody will only detect the longest isoform.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 16 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human ATG5.
Target Name	ATG5
Other Names	Autophagy protein 5, Autophagy related protein 5, ATG5L, ASP
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:A9UGY9Gene ID:9474
Uniprot	Q9H1Y0
GeneID	9474;
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 ATG5 in rat spleen tissue lysate with ATG5 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of ATG5 in human spleen tissue with ATG5 antibody at 2.5 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. ATG5, another member of the autophagy protein family, forms a conjugate with ATG12; this conjugate has a ubiquitin-protein ligase (E3)-like activity for protein lipidation in autophagy. This conjugate also associates with innate immune response proteins such as RIG-I and VISA (also known as IPS-1), inhibiting type I interferon production and permitting viral replication in host cells.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only