

Ambra1 Antibody

Catalog No: #24666

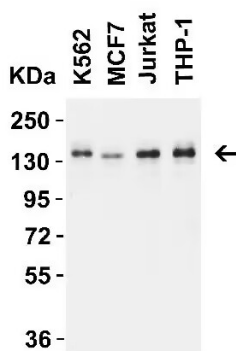
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

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Description

Product Name	Ambra1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 15 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human Ambra1.
Target Name	Ambra1
Other Names	Activating molecule in beclin-1-regulated autophagy, WDR94
Accession No.	Q9C0C7
Uniprot	Q9C0C7
GeneID	55626;
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

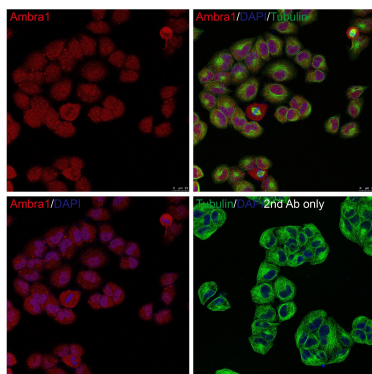


WB Validation in Human Cell Lines

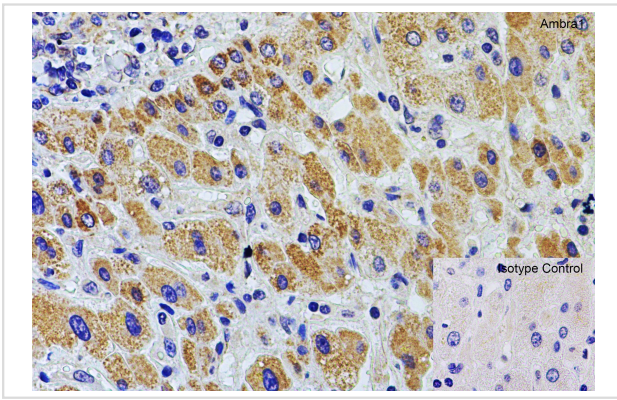
Loading: 15ug of lysate per lane

Antibodies: Ambra1, 1 ug/mL, 1 h incubation at RT in 5% NFDN/TBST.

Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP conjugate at 1:10000 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells labeling AMBRA1 at 20 ug/mL, followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (red) and DAPI staining (blue). Alpha tubulin was stained with anti-alpha tubulin antibody following by goat anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (green). Images were captured with confocal microscopy.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat colon tissue using anti-AMBRA1 antibody at 2 ug/ml. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 10% serum for 1 h at RT; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody overnight at 4°C. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/250 was used as secondary. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

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. Beclin-1, a principal regulator of autophagosome formation, is in turn regulated by Ambra1. Ambra1 associates with Beclin-1 through a region near its center as determined by yeast two-hybrid assay. Null mutations in this gene in mice resulted in embryonic lethality with severe neural tube defects associated with autophagy impairment, accumulation of ubiquitinated proteins, unbalanced cell proliferation and excessive apoptotic death. Furthermore, down-regulation of Ambra1 in cultured cells through RNA interference decreased the level of rapamycin- and nutrient starvation-induced autophagy. Multiple isoforms of Ambra1 are known to exist.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only