

Anti-ATG5/Apg5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13434**Specification****Anti-ATG5/Apg5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	O9H1Y0
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-ATG5/Apg5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-ATG5/Apg5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9474

Other Names

Autophagy protein 5, APG5-like, Apoptosis-specific protein, ATG5 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=589 target="_blank">HGNC:589), APG5L, ASP

Calculated MW

32447 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Colocalizes with nonmuscle actin. The conjugate detaches from the membrane immediately before or after autophagosome formation is completed (By similarity). Localizes also to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme and to the base of the ciliary axoneme..

Tissue Specificity

Ubiquitous. The mRNA is present at similar levels in viable and apoptotic cells, whereas the protein is dramatically highly expressed in apoptotic cells.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human ATG5

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-ATG5/Apg5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ATG5 ([HGNC:589](#))

Synonyms APG5L, ASP

Function

Involved in autophagic vesicle formation. Conjugation with ATG12, through a ubiquitin-like conjugating system involving ATG7 as an E1-like activating enzyme and ATG10 as an E2-like conjugating enzyme, is essential for its function. The ATG12-ATG5 conjugate acts as an E3-like enzyme which is required for lipidation of ATG8 family proteins and their association to the vesicle membranes. Involved in mitochondrial quality control after oxidative damage, and in subsequent cellular longevity. Plays a critical role in multiple aspects of lymphocyte development and is essential for both B and T lymphocyte survival and proliferation. Required for optimal processing and presentation of antigens for MHC II. Involved in the maintenance of axon morphology and membrane structures, as well as in normal adipocyte differentiation. Promotes primary ciliogenesis through removal of OFD1 from centriolar satellites and degradation of IFT20 via the autophagic pathway. As part of the ATG8 conjugation system with ATG12 and ATG16L1, required for recruitment of LRRK2 to stressed lysosomes and induction of LRRK2 kinase activity in response to lysosomal stress (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Peripheral membrane protein
Note=Colocalizes with nonmuscle actin. The conjugate detaches from the membrane immediately before or after autophagosome formation is completed (By similarity). Localizes also to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme and to the base of the ciliary axoneme.

Tissue Location

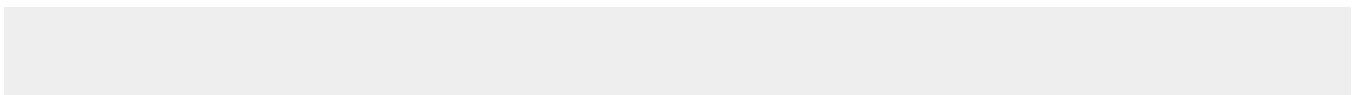
Ubiquitous. The mRNA is present at similar levels in viable and apoptotic cells, whereas the protein is dramatically highly expressed in apoptotic cells

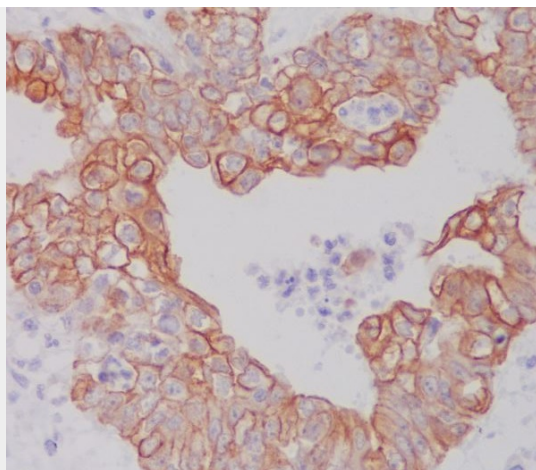
Anti-ATG5/Apg5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

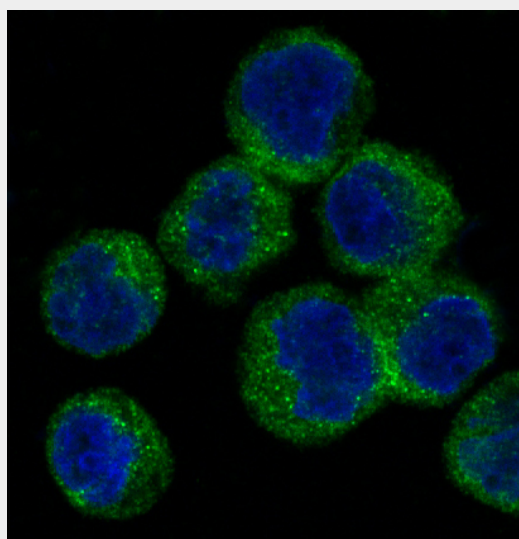
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-ATG5/Apg5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer, using ATG5 Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Raji cells, using ATG5 Antibody.

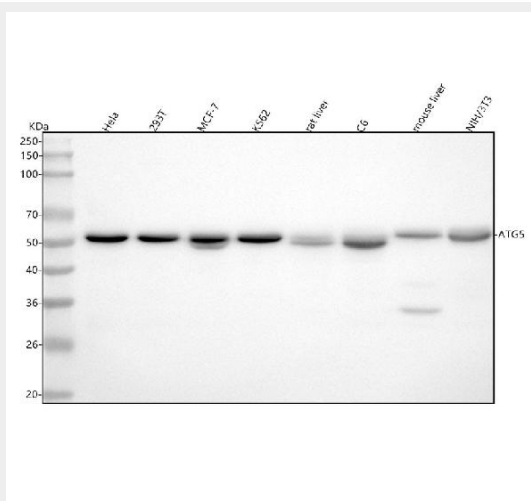


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ATG5/Apg5 using anti-ATG5/Apg5 antibody (M00240). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing

conditions.

Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human 293T whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: rat liver tissue lysates,

Lane 6: rat C6 whole cell lysates,

Lane 7: mouse liver tissue lysates,

Lane 8: mouse NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ATG5/Apg5 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00240) at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for ATG5/Apg5 at approximately 55 kDa. The expected band size for ATG5/Apg5 is at 32 kDa.