

GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17123**Specification****GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	IHC, IF, WB
Primary Accession	P60520
Other Accession	11345
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	13667

GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11345

Other Names

GABARAPL2, ATG8, ATG8C, GEF2, FLC3A, GATE-16, GATE16, GEF-2

Target/Specificity

GABARAPL2 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. Multiple isoforms of GABARAPL2 are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, 0.02% sodium azide. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name GABARAPL2 ([HGNC:13291](#))

Synonyms FLC3A, GEF2

Function

Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in intra-Golgi traffic (By similarity). Modulates intra-Golgi transport through coupling between NSF activity and SNAREs activation (By similarity). It first stimulates the ATPase activity of NSF which in turn stimulates the association with GOSR1 (By similarity). Involved in autophagy (PubMed: [20418806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806), PubMed: [23209295](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295)). Plays a role in mitophagy which contributes to regulate mitochondrial quantity and quality by eliminating the mitochondria to a basal level to fulfill cellular energy requirements and preventing excess ROS production (PubMed: [20418806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806), PubMed: [20418806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806), PubMed: [20418806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806)).

[23209295](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295)). Whereas LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation (PubMed:[20418806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806), PubMed:[23209295](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60519}

Tissue Location

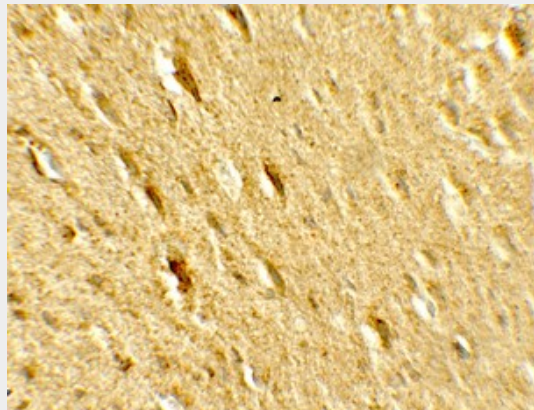
Ubiquitous. Expressed at high levels in the brain, heart, prostate, ovary, spleen and skeletal muscle. Expressed at very low levels in lung, thymus and small intestine

GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](#)

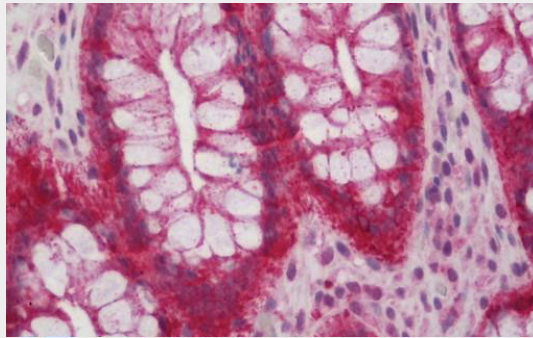
GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



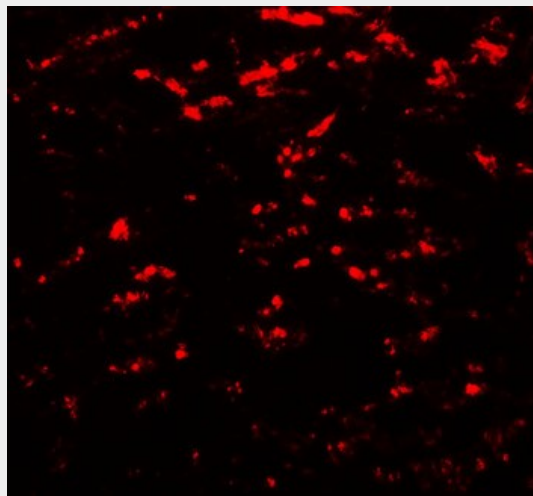
Immunohistochemistry of GABARAPL2 in rat brain tissue with GABARAPL2 antibody at 5 ug/mL.



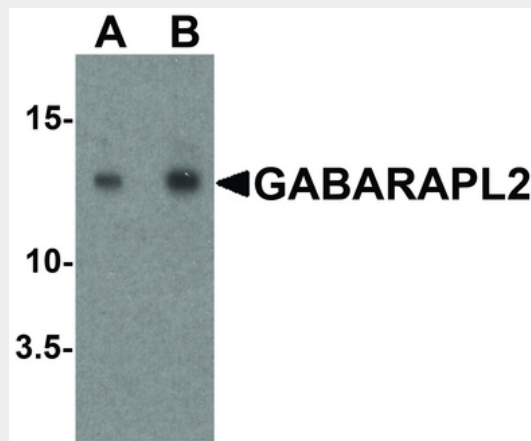
Human Kidney: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Human Colon: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Immunofluorescence of GABARAPL2 in rat brain tissue with GABARAPL2 antibody at 20 ug/mL.



Western blot analysis of GABARAPL2 in human brain tissue lysate with GABARAPL2 antibody at (A) 1...

GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in intra-Golgi traffic. Modulates intra-Golgi transport through coupling between NSF activity and SNAREs activation. It first stimulates the ATPase activity of NSF which in turn stimulates the association with GOSR1 (By similarity). Involved in autophagy. Plays a role in mitophagy which contributes to regulate mitochondrial quantity and quality by eliminating the mitochondria to a basal level to fulfill cellular energy requirements and preventing excess ROS

production. Whereas LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation.

GABARAPL2 / ATG8 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Okazaki N., et al. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 85:1-12(2000).

Xin Y., et al. Genomics 74:408-413(2001).

Storch S., et al. Submitted (AUG-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Song H., et al. Submitted (JUL-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Halleck A., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.