

**Anti-Atg5 Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP53482****Specification**

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**Anti-Atg5 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H1Y0</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_001286</a>
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide.
Purification	Affinity purified
Calculated MW	55KDa KDa

**Anti-Atg5 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9474**Other Names**

APG 5;APG 5L;APG5;APG5 autophagy 5 like;APG5 like;APG5-like;APG5L;Apoptosis specific protein;Apoptosis-specific protein;ASP;ATG 5;Atg5;ATG5 autophagy related 5 homolog;ATG5\_HUMAN;Autophagy protein 5;hAPG5;Homolog of S Cerevisiae autophagy 5;OTTHUMP00000040507.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified mouse monoclonal antibody in PBS(pH 7.4) containing with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-Atg5 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

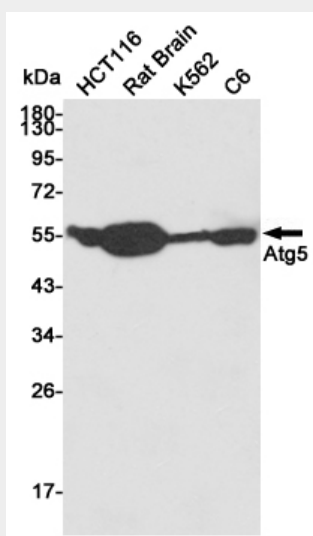
Ubiquitous. The mRNA is present at similar levels in viable and apoptotic cells, whereas the protein is dramatically highly expressed in apoptotic cells

### Anti-Atg5 Antibody - Protocols

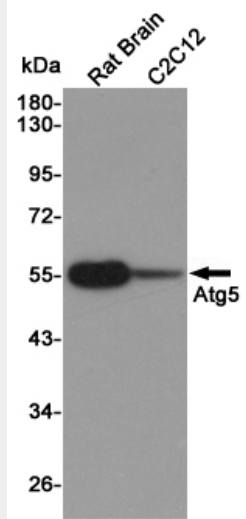
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Anti-Atg5 Antibody - Images



Western blot detection of Atg5 in HCT116, Rat Brain, K562 and C6 cell lysates using Atg5 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 55KDa. Observed band size: 55KDa.



Western blot detection of Atg5 in Rat Brain and C2C12 cell lysates using Atg5 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 55KDa. Observed band size: 55KDa.

#### **Anti-Atg5 Antibody - Background**

Required for autophagy. Conjugates to ATG12 and associates with isolation membrane to form cup-shaped isolation membrane and autophagosome. The conjugate detaches from the membrane immediately before or after autophagosome formation is completed.

May play

#### **Anti-Atg5 Antibody - Citations**

- [The protective effects of long non-coding RNA-ANCR on arterial calcification](#)