

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG54825 anti-ATG9A antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATG9A

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ATG9A

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 717-746 (C-terminus) of Human ATG9A.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names APG9L1; MGD3208; APG9-like 1; mATG9; Autophagy-related protein 9A

# **Application Instructions**

| Application table | Application  | Dilution        |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
|                   | ICC/IF   | 1:100           |
|                   | IHC-P  | Assay-dependent |
|                   | WB   | 1:1000          |
| Application Note  | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. |                 |
| Positive Control  | A375   |                 |

# **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis

against PBS.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 79065 Human</u>

Swiss-port # Q7Z3C6 Human

Gene Symbol ATG9A

Gene Full Name autophagy related 9A

Function Involved in autophagy and cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt) vesicle formation. Plays a key role in

the organization of the preautophagosomal structure/phagophore assembly site (PAS), the nucleating site for formation of the sequestering vesicle. Cycles between a juxta-nuclear trans-Golgi network compartment and late endosomes. Nutrient starvation induces accumulation on autophagosomes.

Starvation-dependent trafficking requires ULK1, ATG13 and SUPT20H. [UniProt]

Research Area Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism

antibody; Neuroscience antibody

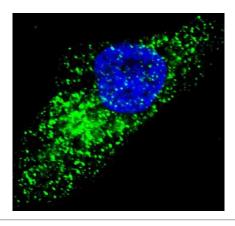
Calculated Mw 94 kDa

Cellular Localization Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-

Golgi network membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Under amino acid starvation or rapamycin treatment, redistributes from a juxtanuclear clustered pool to a dispersed peripheral cytosolic pool. The starvation- induced redistribution depends on ULK1, ATG13, as

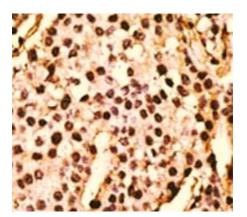
well as SH3GLB1

### **Images**



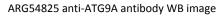
#### ARG54825 anti-ATG9A antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U251 cells were treated with Chloroquine (50  $\mu\text{M},$  16h), then fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.2%, 30 min). Cells were then stained with ARG54825 anti-ATG9A antibody (green) at 1:100 dilution, 2 h at room temperature. Nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue) (10  $\mu\text{g/ml},$  5 min). ATG9A immunoreactivity is localized to autophagic vacuoles in the cytoplasm of U251 cells.



#### ARG54825 anti-ATG9A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue stained with ARG54825 anti-ATG9A antibody.



- 135 - 98 - 72 - 55 - 35 - 25

A375

Western blot: 35  $\mu g$  of A375 cell lysate stained with ARG54825 anti-ATG9A antibody.