

ARG54920 anti-ATG9A antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATG9A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	ATG9A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (18 aa) within aa. 720-770 of Human ATG9A.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	APG9L1; MGD3208; APG9-like 1; mATG9; Autophagy-related protein 9A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	20 μg/ml
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse Heart Tissue Lysate	

Properties

FormLiquidPurificationAffinity purification with immunogen.BufferPBS and 0.02% Sodium azidePreservative0.02% Sodium azideConcentration1 mg/mlStorage instructionFor continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to sone uted. Avoid repeated greeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed		
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Bioinformation

ATG9A
autophagy related 9A
ATG9A Antibody: 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. This process is negatively regulated by TOR (Target of rapamycin) through phosphorylation of autophagy protein APG1. ATG9A, a multi-spanning membrane protein localizing to the Golgi apparatus and late endosomes, has been proposed to mediate membrane transport to generate autophagosomes. ATG9A has also been implicated as a regulator of STING (stimulator of interferon genes)-mediated innate immune response.
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]
Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody
94 kDa

Images



ARG54920 anti-ATG9A antibody WB image

Western blot: mouse heart tissue lysate stained with ARG54920 anti-ATG9A antibody at 1 ug/ml dilution.



ARG54920 anti-ATG9A antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: ATG9A in human heart tissue stained with ARG54920 anti-ATG9A antibody at 20 ug/ml dilution.



ARG54920 anti-ATG9A antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: ATG9A in human heart tissue stained with ARG54920 anti-ATG9A antibody at 5 ug/ml dilution.