ARG43673
anti-ATG9A antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATG9A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATG9A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to 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	1:50 - 1:200
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
WB	1:500 - 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
Observed Size	94-120 kDa

Properties

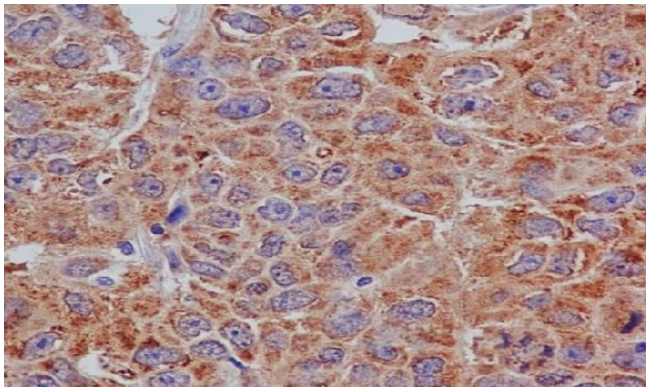
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term 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

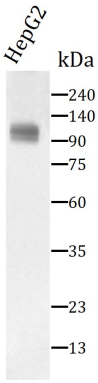
Gene Symbol	ATG9A
Gene Full Name	autophagy related 9A
Background	Acts upstream of or within autophagosome assembly. Located in endosome; phagophore assembly site; and trans-Golgi network. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2022]
Function	Involved in autophagy and cytoplasm to vacuole transport (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
PTM	Acetylation; Glycoprotein; Phosphoprotein
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



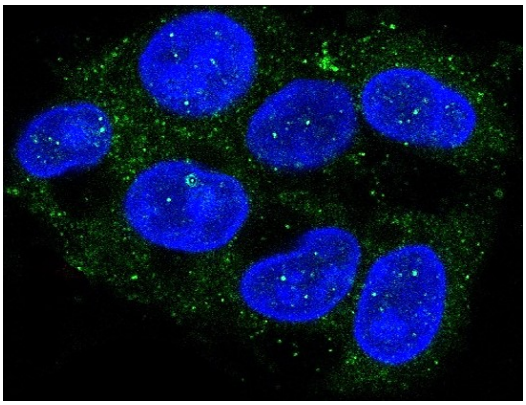
ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue stained with ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody at 1:100 dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 6.0.



ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 stained with ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Hepg2 stained with ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody (green) at 1:100. DAPI (blue) was used as the nuclear counter stain.