ARG54919
anti-ATG101 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATG101
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATG101
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (16 aa) within aa. 80-130 of Human ATG101.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Autophagy-related protein 101; C12orf44

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	20 µg/ml
IHC	5 µg/ml
WB	1 - 2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: Human Liver Tissue Lysate

Properties

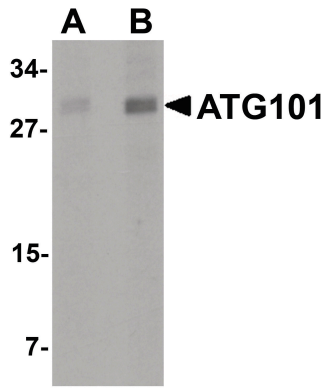
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. 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

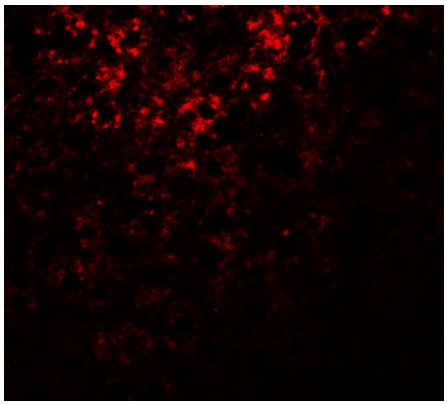
Gene Symbol	ATG101
Gene Full Name	autophagy related 101
Background	ATG101 Antibody: Autophagy, the process of bulk degradation of cellular proteins through an autophagosomic-lysosomal pathway is important for normal growth control and may be defective in tumor cells. It is involved in the preservation 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 ATG1. ATG101 is a recently discovered protein that stabilizes ATG13, another autophagy protein that forms a complex with the mammalian homologs of ATG1, ULK1 and ULK2, and with FIP200. This complex is a target of TOR phosphorylation under normal conditions; inhibition of TOR by rapamycin or leucine deprivation leads to dephosphorylation of ATG13, ULK1 and ULK2, which then leads to autophagy. ATG101 also interacts with ULK1 and is essential for autophagy.
Function	Autophagy factor required for autophagosome formation. Stabilizes ATG13, protecting it from proteasomal degradation. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody
Calculated Mw	25 kDa

Images



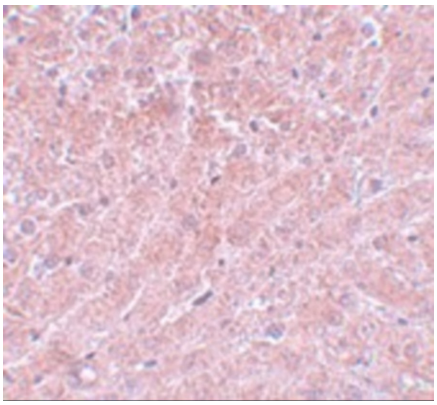
ARG54919 anti-ATG101 antibody WB image

Western blot: human liver tissue lysate stained with ARG54919 anti-ATG101 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/ml dilution.



ARG54919 anti-ATG101 antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: ATG101 in mouse liver tissue stained with ARG54919 anti-ATG101 antibody at 20 ug/ml dilution.



ARG54919 anti-ATG101 antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: ATG101 in mouse liver stained with ARG54919 anti-ATG101 antibody at 5 ug/ml dilution.