ATG9A Antibody

PACO15741

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Autophagy-related protein 9A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ATG9A gene. 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.

Gene ID:

ATG9A

Uniprot

Q7Z3C6

Synonyms:

autophagy related 9A

Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human ATG9A.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

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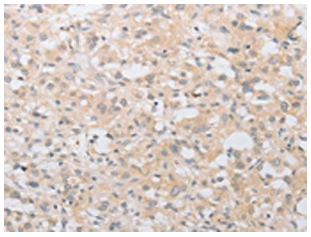
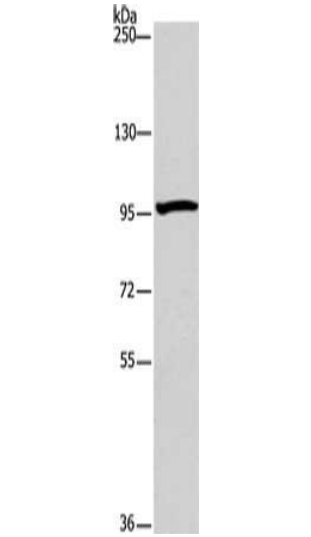
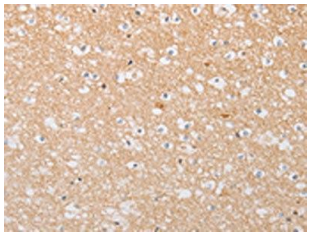
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO15741(ATG9A Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: 293T cells, Primary antibody: PACO15741(ATG9A Antibody) at dilution 1/240, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 20 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO15741(ATG9A Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).

