

自噬相关蛋白 16A 抗体

产品货号： mlR4007

英文名称： ATG16L

中文名称： 自噬相关蛋白 16A 抗体

别 名： A16L1_HUMAN; APG16 like 1; APG16-like 1; APG16L; APG16L beta; ATG16A; ATG16 autophagy related 16 like 1; ATG16 autophagy related 16-like 1 (S. cerevisiae); ATG16 autophagy related 16-like 1; ATG16A; ATG16L; ATG16L1; Autophagy related protein 16 1; Autophagy-related protein 16-1; FLJ00045; FLJ10035; FLJ10828; FLJ22677; IBD10; OTTHUMP00000164391; OTTHUMP00000164393; OTTHUMP00000165876; OTTHUMP00000165877; WD repeat domain 30; WDR30.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学 信号转导 泛素

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 68kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATG16A:501-607/607

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 background:

The protein encoded by this gene is part of a large protein complex that is necessary for autophagy, the major process by which intracellular components are targeted to lysosomes for degradation. Defects in this gene are a cause of susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 10 (IBD10). Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Function:

Plays an essential role in autophagy (By similarity).

Subunit:

Homooligomer. Interacts with ATG5. Part of either the minor and major complexes respectively composed of 4 sets of ATG12-ATG5 and ATG16L1 (400 kDa) or 8 sets of ATG12-ATG5 and ATG16L1 (800 kDa).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (By similarity). Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Peripheral membrane protein (By similarity).
Note=Localized to preautophagosomal structure (PAS) where it is involved in the membrane targeting of ATG5 (By similarity).

DISEASE:

Genetic variations in ATG16L1 are associated with susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 10 (IBD10) [MIM:611081]. IBD is characterized by a chronic relapsing intestinal inflammation. IBD is subdivided into Crohn disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. IBD10 individuals show the phenotype characteristic to CD. It may involve any part of the gastrointestinal tract, but most frequently the terminal ileum and colon. CD is commonly classified as autoimmune disease.

Similarity:

Belongs to the WD repeat ATG16 family.

Contains 7 WD repeats.

SWISS:

Q676U5

Gene ID:

55054

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

