ATG14 polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00246	Host: Rabbit	Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

Atg14 (ATG14 autophagy related 14 homolog), also known as BARKOR (beclin 1-associated autophagy-related key regulator) or ATG14L, is a 492 amino acid protein that contains 3 coiled-coil domains in its N-terminal region. Conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, fruit fly and mosquito, Atg14 exhibits highest expression in brain and lowest expression in kidney and ovary. Atg14 localizes to isolation membranes of forming autophagosomes, cytoplasm, endoplasmic reticulum and an uncharacterized punctate structure. Necessary for both basal and inducible autophagy, Atg14 plays a role in autophagosome formation and MAP1LC3/LC3 conjugation to phosphatidylethanolamine. Atg14 promotes BECN1 translocation from the trans-Golgi network to autophagosomes, and forms a complex with BECN1, PI 3-kinase p100 and p150. Atg14 does not form complexes with KIAA0226/Rubicon or UVRAG, which forms a mutually exclusive complex with BECN1 through direct competition with Atg14.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 55 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q6ZNE5

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).
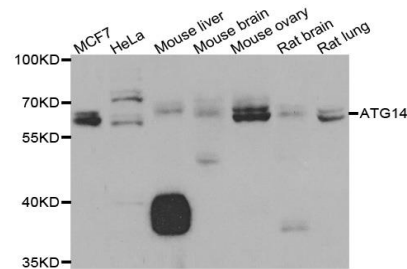
Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:2000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

ATG14 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of ATG14 protein.

DATA:

Western blot (WB) analysis of ATG14 pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:H1792 whole cell lysate(20ug)

Lane2:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:HepG2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:C6 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane5:AML-12 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.