

KD-Validated Anti-ATG7 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1030

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	O95352
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	24GB5975
Calculated MW	77960
Gene Name	ATG7
Aliases	ATG7; Autophagy Related 7; Ubiquitin-Activating Enzyme E1-Like Protein; Ubiquitin-Like Modifier-Activating Enzyme ATG7; ATG12-Activating Enzyme E1 ATG7; APG7L; HAGP7; ATG7 Autophagy Related 7 Homolog (S. Cerevisiae); APG7 Autophagy 7-Like (S. Cerevisiae); Autophagy-Related Protein 7; APG7 Autophagy 7-Like; APG7-LIKE; APG7-Like; GSA7
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATG7

Additional Information

Gene ID	10533
Other Names	Ubiquitin-like modifier-activating enzyme ATG7, ATG12-activating enzyme E1 ATG7, Autophagy-related protein 7, APG7-like, HAGP7, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1-like protein, ATG7 (HGNC:16935), APG7L

Protein Information

Name	ATG7 (HGNC:16935)
Synonyms	APG7L
Function	E1-like activating enzyme involved in the 2 ubiquitin-like systems required for cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt) and autophagy. Activates ATG12 for its conjugation with ATG5 as well as the ATG8 family proteins for their conjugation with phosphatidylethanolamine. Both systems are needed for the ATG8 association to Cvt vesicles and autophagosomes membranes. Required for autophagic death induced by caspase-8 inhibition. Facilitates LC3-I lipidation with phosphatidylethanolamine to form LC3-II which is found on autophagosomal membranes (PubMed: 34161705). Required for mitophagy which contributes to regulate mitochondrial quantity and quality by eliminating the mitochondria to a basal level to fulfill cellular energy requirements and preventing excess ROS production. Modulates p53/TP53 activity to regulate cell cycle and survival during metabolic stress. Also plays a key role in the maintenance of axonal homeostasis, the prevention of axonal

degeneration, the maintenance of hematopoietic stem cells, the formation of Paneth cell granules, as well as in adipose differentiation. Plays a role in regulating the liver clock and glucose metabolism by mediating the autophagic degradation of CRY1 (clock repressor) in a time-dependent manner (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Preautophagosomal structure. Note=Also localizes to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme and to the base of the ciliary axoneme

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, especially in kidney, liver, lymph nodes and bone marrow.

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