

ATG3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)

Catalog # AM8441b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9NT62
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Clone Names	1377CT239.6.1.12
Calculated MW	35864

Additional Information

Gene ID	64422
Other Names	Ubiquitin-like-conjugating enzyme ATG3, 632-, Autophagy-related protein 3, APG3-like, hApg3, Protein PC3-96, ATG3, APG3, APG3L
Target/Specificity	This ATG3 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with recombinant protein of human ATG3.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ATG3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ATG3 (HGNC:20962)
Synonyms	APG3, APG3L
Function	E2 conjugating enzyme that catalyzes the covalent conjugation of the C-terminal Gly of ATG8-like proteins (GABARAP, GABARAPL1, GABARAPL2 or MAP1LC3A) to the amino group of phosphatidylethanolamine (PE)-containing lipids in the membrane resulting in membrane-bound ATG8-like proteins

which is one of the key steps in the development of autophagic isolation membranes during autophagosome formation (PubMed:[24191030](#), PubMed:[33446636](#), PubMed:[37252361](#)). Cycles back and forth between binding to ATG7 for loading with the ATG8-like proteins and binding to E3 enzyme, composed of ATG12, ATG5 and ATG16L1 to promote ATG8-like proteins lipidation (PubMed:[11825910](#), PubMed:[12207896](#), PubMed:[12890687](#), PubMed:[16704426](#), PubMed:[24186333](#)). Also plays a role as a membrane curvature sensor that facilitates LC3/GABARAP lipidation by sensing local membrane stress associated with lipid-packing defects as occurs with high molar proportions of conical lipids or strident membrane curvature (By similarity). Interacts with negatively-charged membranes promoting membrane tethering and enhancing LC3/GABARAP lipidation (PubMed:[29142222](#)). Also acts as an autocatalytic E2-like enzyme by catalyzing the conjugation of ATG12 to itself in an ATG7-dependent manner, this complex thus formed, plays a role in mitochondrial homeostasis but not in autophagy (By similarity). ATG12- ATG3 conjugation promotes late endosome to lysosome trafficking and basal autophagosome maturation via its interaction with PDCD6IP (By similarity). ATG12-ATG3 conjugate is also formed upon vaccinia virus infection, leading to the disruption the cellular autophagy which is not necessary for vaccinia survival and proliferation (By similarity). Promotes primary ciliogenesis by removing OFD1 from centriolar satellites via the autophagic pathway (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location Widely expressed, with a highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, kidney, liver and placenta

Background

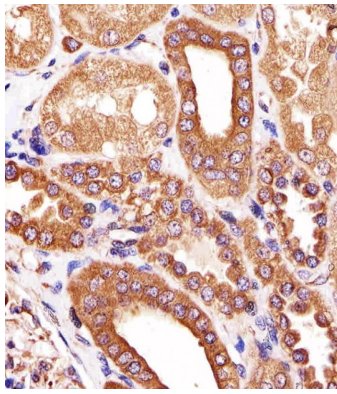
E2 conjugating enzyme required for the cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt), autophagy, and mitochondrial homeostasis. Responsible for the E2-like covalent binding of phosphatidylethanolamine to the C-terminal Gly of ATG8-like proteins (GABARAP, GABARAPL1, GABARAPL2 or MAP1LC3A). The ATG12- ATG5 conjugate plays a role of an E3 and promotes the transfer of ATG8-like proteins from ATG3 to phosphatidylethanolamine (PE). This step is required for the membrane association of ATG8-like proteins. The formation of the ATG8-phosphatidylethanolamine conjugates is essential for autophagy and for the cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt). Preferred substrate is MAP1LC3A. Also acts as an autocatalytic E2-like enzyme, catalyzing the conjugation of ATG12 to itself, ATG12 conjugation to ATG3 playing a role in mitochondrial homeostasis but not in autophagy. ATG7 (E1-like enzyme) facilitates this reaction by forming an E1-E2 complex with ATG3. Promotes primary ciliogenesis by removing OFD1 from centriolar satellites via the autophagic pathway.

References

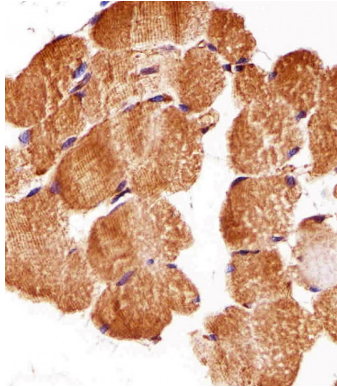
Tanida I.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:13739-13744(2002).
Wu B.X.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Tanida I.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 296:1164-1170(2002).

Images

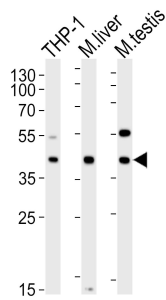
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. kidney section using ATG3 Antibody(Cat#AM8441b). AM8441b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted



biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. skeletal muscle section using ATG3 Antibody (Cat#AM8441b). AM8441b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Western blot analysis of lysates from THP-1 cell line, mouse liver, mouse testis tissue (from left to right), using ATG3 Antibody (Cat. #AM8441b). AM8441b was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20µg per lane.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.