

ATG16L(S287) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22474a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession Q676U5** Reactivity Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality polyclonal Isotype Rabbit Ig **Clone Names** R04095NP Calculated MW 68265

Additional Information

Gene ID 55054

Other Names Autophagy-related protein 16-1, APG16-like 1, ATG16L1

{ECO:0000303|PubMed:17200669, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:21498}

Target/Specificity This ATG16L(S287) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between amino acids from the human region of

human ATG16L(S287).

Dilution WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity

purification.

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 ATG16L(S287) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ATG16L1 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:17200669,

ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:21498 }

Function Plays an essential role in both canonical and non-canonical autophagy:

interacts with ATG12-ATG5 to mediate the lipidation to ATG8 family proteins (MAP1LC3A, MAP1LC3B, MAP1LC3C, GABARAPL1, GABARAPL2 and GABARAP)

(PubMed:23376921, PubMed:23392225, PubMed:24553140,

PubMed:24954904, PubMed:27273576, PubMed:29317426, PubMed:30778222, PubMed:33909989). Acts as a molecular hub, coordinating autophagy pathways via distinct domains that support either canonical or non- canonical signaling (PubMed:29317426, PubMed:30778222). During canonical autophagy, interacts with ATG12-ATG5 to mediate the conjugation of phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) to ATG8 proteins, to produce a membrane-bound activated form of ATG8 (PubMed:23376921, PubMed: <u>23392225</u>, PubMed: <u>24553140</u>, PubMed: <u>24954904</u>, PubMed: <u>27273576</u>). Thereby, controls the elongation of the nascent autophagosomal membrane (PubMed:23376921, PubMed:23392225, PubMed:24553140, PubMed:24954904, PubMed:27273576). As part of the ATG8 conjugation system with ATG5 and ATG12, required for recruitment of LRRK2 to stressed lysosomes and induction of LRRK2 kinase activity in response to lysosomal stress (By similarity). Also involved in non-canonical autophagy, a parallel pathway involving conjugation of ATG8 proteins to single membranes at endolysosomal compartments, probably by catalyzing conjugation of phosphatidylserine (PS) to ATG8 (PubMed:33909989). Non-canonical autophagy plays a key role in epithelial cells to limit lethal infection by influenza A (IAV) virus (By similarity). Regulates mitochondrial antiviral signaling (MAVS)-dependent type I interferon (IFN-I) production (PubMed:22749352, PubMed:25645662). Negatively regulates NOD1- and NOD2-driven inflammatory cytokine response (PubMed:24238340). Instead, promotes an autophagy-dependent antibacterial pathway together with NOD1 or NOD2 (PubMed: 20637199). Plays a role in regulating morphology and function of Paneth cell (PubMed: 18849966).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Recruited to omegasomes membranes by WIPI2 (By similarity). Omegasomes are endoplasmic reticulum connected strutures at the origin of preautophagosomal structures (By similarity). Localized to preautophagosomal structure (PAS) where it is involved in the membrane targeting of ATG5 (By similarity). Also localizes to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme (By similarity). Upon activation of non-canonical autophagy, recruited to single-membrane endolysosomal compartments (PubMed:29317426). Under starved conditions, the ATG12-ATG5-ATG16L1 complex is translocated to phagophores driven by RAB33B (PubMed:32960676). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q8C0J2, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:32960676}

Background

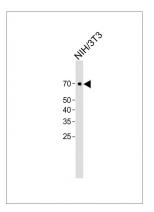
Plays an essential role in both canonical and non-canonical autophagy: interacts with ATG12-ATG5 to mediate the lipidation to ATG8 family proteins (MAP1LC3A, MAP1LC3B, MAP1LC3C, GABARAPL1, GABARAPL2 and GABARAP) (PubMed:23376921, PubMed:23392225, PubMed:24553140, PubMed:24954904, PubMed: <u>27273576</u>, PubMed: <u>29317426</u>, PubMed: <u>30778222</u>, PubMed: <u>33909989</u>). Acts as a molecular hub, coordinating autophagy pathways via distinct domains that support either canonical or non- canonical signaling (PubMed: <u>29317426</u>, PubMed: <u>30778222</u>). During canonical autophagy, interacts with ATG12-ATG5 to mediate the conjugation of phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) to ATG8 proteins, to produce a membrane-bound activated form of ATG8 (PubMed:23376921, PubMed:23392225, PubMed:24553140, PubMed: 24954904, PubMed: 27273576). Thereby, controls the elongation of the nascent autophagosomal membrane (PubMed:23376921, PubMed:23392225, PubMed:24553140, PubMed:24954904, PubMed: 27273576). As part of the ATG8 conjugation system with ATG5 and ATG12, required for recruitment of LRRK2 to stressed lysosomes and induction of LRRK2 kinase activity in response to lysosomal stress (By similarity). Also involved in non-canonical autophagy, a parallel pathway involving conjugation of ATG8 proteins to single membranes at endolysosomal compartments, probably by catalyzing conjugation of phosphatidylserine (PS) to ATG8 (PubMed: 33909989). Non-canonical autophagy plays a key role in epithelial cells to limit lethal infection by influenza A (IAV) virus (By similarity). Regulates mitochondrial antiviral signaling (MAVS)-dependent type I interferon (IFN-I) production (PubMed: 22749352, PubMed: 25645662).

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References

Zheng H.,et al.DNA Seq. 15:303-305(2004). Hampe J.,et al.Nat. Genet. 39:207-211(2007). Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).

Images



All lanes: Anti-ATG16L(S287) Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 68 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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