

Anti-ATG5 Antibody

Catalog # AP95681

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q9H1Y0
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	32447

Additional Information

Gene ID	9474
Other Names	APG5L; ASP; Autophagy protein 5; APG5-like; Apoptosis-specific, protein
Target/Specificity	Synthesized peptide of human ATG5
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) FC~~FC (1/100 - 1/200) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Mouse IgG2a. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ATG5 (HGNC:589)
Synonyms	APG5L, ASP
Function	Involved in autophagic vesicle formation. Conjugation with ATG12, through a ubiquitin-like conjugating system involving ATG7 as an E1-like activating enzyme and ATG10 as an E2-like conjugating enzyme, is essential for its function. The ATG12-ATG5 conjugate acts as an E3- like enzyme which is required for lipidation of ATG8 family proteins and their association to the vesicle membranes. Involved in mitochondrial quality control after oxidative damage, and in subsequent cellular longevity. Plays a critical role in multiple aspects of lymphocyte development and is essential for both B and T lymphocyte survival and proliferation. Required for optimal processing and presentation of antigens for MHC II. Involved in the maintenance of axon morphology and membrane structures, as well as in normal adipocyte differentiation. Promotes primary ciliogenesis through removal of OFD1 from centriolar satellites and degradation of IFT20 via the autophagic pathway. As part of the ATG8 conjugation system with ATG12 and ATG16L1, required for recruitment of LRRK2 to stressed lysosomes and induction of LRRK2 kinase activity in response to lysosomal stress (By similarity).

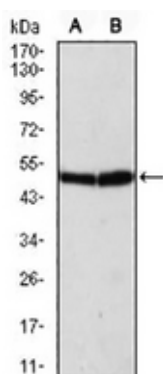
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with nonmuscle actin. The conjugate detaches from the membrane immediately before or after autophagosome formation is completed (By similarity). Also localizes to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme and to the base of the ciliary axoneme. Under starved conditions, the ATG12-ATG5-ATG16L1 complex is translocated to phagophores driven by RAB33B (PubMed:32960676). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32960676}

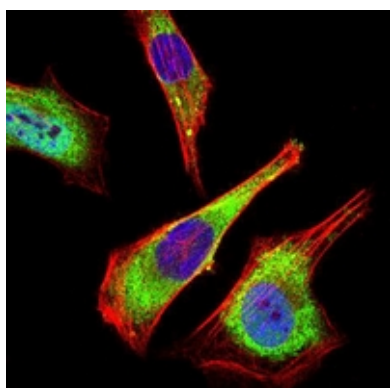
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. The mRNA is present at similar levels in viable and apoptotic cells, whereas the protein is dramatically highly expressed in apoptotic cells

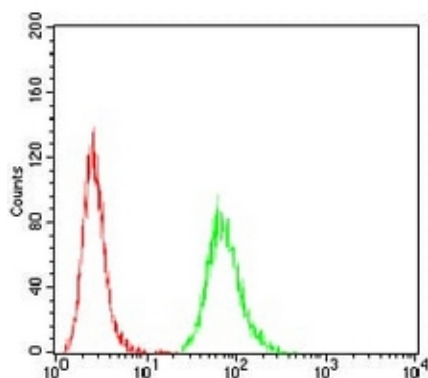
Images



Western blot analysis of ATG5 expression in HeLa (A), K562 (B) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 32 kD; Observed band size: 50 kD)



Immunofluorescent analysis of ATG5 staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using Anti-ATG5 Antibody (green) and negative control (red).

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