APG5/ATG5 antibody (pAb)

Rabbit Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat/Pig/Bovine APG5/ATG5

PromoKine

Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-AB577-3886
Description	Autophagy, the process of bulk degradation of cellular proteins through an autophagosomic-lysosomal pathway is important for normal growth control and may be defective in tumor cells. It is involved in the preservation of cellular nutrients under starvation conditions as well as the normal turnover of cytosolic components. An ubiquitin like conjugation system is involve in the formation of autophagosome where by ATG12 is covanletly bound to APG5/ATG5. The conjugation is mediated by the ubiquitin-E1-like enzyme ATG7 and thE2-like enzyme ATG10.
Quantity	100 µg
Source / Host	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding amino acid 226 of rat APG5.
Clone / IgG Subtype	Rabbit IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat, pig, bovine
Specificity	See Applications or Species Reactivity.
Formulation	100 µg (0.5mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.
Reconstitution	Can be diluted in other aqueous buffers at the concentrations determined for the respective application.
Storage & Stability	Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and refreeze at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications	Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). The optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Antibody might be suitable for other applications not tested so far. The antibody recognizes ~37 kDa APG5/ATG5 from samples of human, mouse and rat origins. Reactivity to other species has not been tested. Blocking peptide (Cat.# PK-AB577-3886P) is also available.

PromoCell GmbH
Sickingenstr. 63/65
69126 Heidelberg
Germany

North America 1 – 866 – 251 – 2860 (toll free)
Deutschland 0800 – 776 66 23 (gebührenfrei)
France 0800 90 93 32 (ligne verte)
United Kingdom 0800 – 96 03 33 (toll free)
Other Countries +49 6221 – 649 34 0

Email: info@promokine.info
www.promokine.info

12/2015