



ATG16L1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17597
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	ATG16L1
Protein Name	Autophagy-related protein 16-1
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	ATG16L1;Autophagy-related protein 16-1;ATG16L1 ; APG16L ; Autophagy-related protein 16-1 ; APG16-like 1
Observed Band	68kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	68kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human lung,Mammary gland,Placenta,Small
Function	Disease:Genetic variations in ATG16L1 are associated with susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 10 (IBD10) [MIM:611081]. IBD is characterized by a chronic relapsing intestinal inflammation. IBD is subdivided into Crohn disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. IBD10 individuals show the phenotype characteristic to CD. It may involve any part of the gastrointestinal tract, but most frequently the terminal ileum and colon. CD is commonly classified as autoimmune disease.,Function:Plays an essential role in autophagy.,sequence Caution:Wrong choice of CDS.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat ATG16 family.,similarity:Contains 7 WD repeats.,subcellular location:Localized to preautophagosomal structure (PAS) where it is involved in the membrane targeting of ATG5.,subunit:Homooligomer. Interacts with ATG5. Part of either the minor and major complexes respectively composed of 4 sets of ATG12-ATG5 and ATG16L1 (400 kDa) or 8 sets of ATG12-ATG5 and ATG16L1 (800 kDa),.



Background

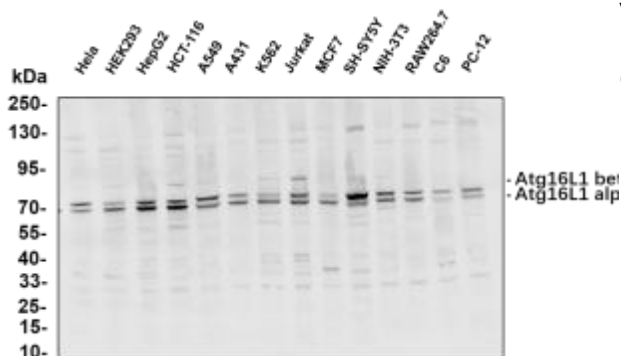
The protein encoded by this gene is part of a large protein complex that is necessary for autophagy, the major process by which intracellular components are targeted to lysosomes for degradation. Defects in this gene are a cause of susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 10 (IBD10). Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],

matters needing attention

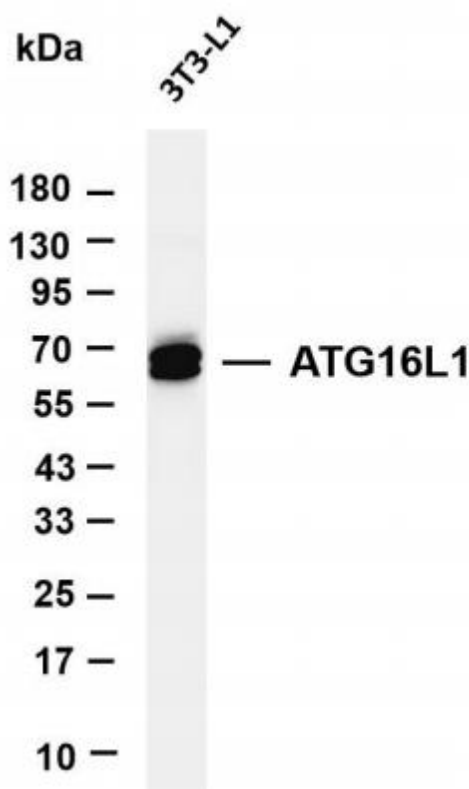
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

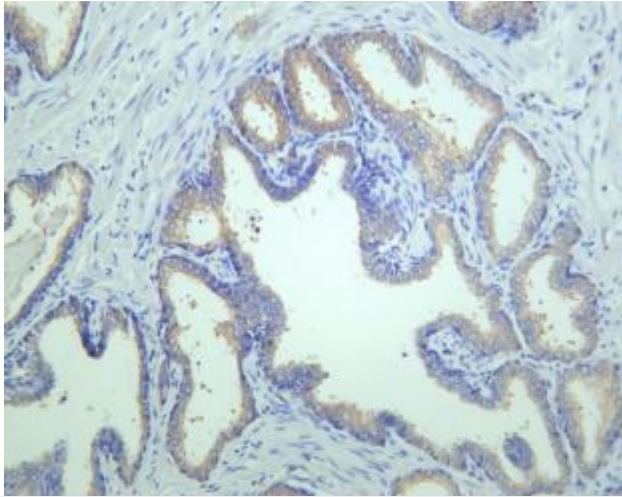


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4~C, over night with a 1:5000 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody

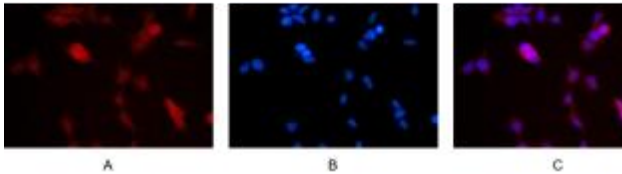


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-ATG16L1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: 3T3-L1 Predicted band size: 68kDa Observed band size: 68kDa





Human prostate was stained with anti-ATG16L1 rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: ATG16L1 antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B

