

Rabbit Anti-ATG18 antibody

SL3871R

Product Name:	ATG18
Chinese Name:	自噬相关蛋白18抗体
Alias:	ATG 18; ATG18; Atg18 protein homolog; ATG18A; WD repeat domain phosphoinositide interacting 1; WD repeat domain phosphoinositide interacting protein 1; WD40 repeat protein interacting with phosphoInositides of 49kDa; WIPI 1 alpha; WIPI 1; WIPI 49; WIPI 49 kDa ; WIPI49.
	Specific References(1) SL3871R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=11.75]Garofalo, Tina, et al. "Evidence for the involvement of lipid rafts localized at
Pub	the ER-mitochondria associated membranes in autophagosome formation."Autophagy
•	(2016): 1-19. WB, FCM;Human .
	PubMed:27123544
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	49kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse WIPI1:361-446/446
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized

	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMedThis gene encodes a WD40 repeat protein. Members of the WD40 repeat family are key components of many essential biologic functions. They regulate the assembly of multiprotein complexes by presenting a beta-propeller platform for simultaneous and reversible protein-protein interactions. Members of the WIPI subfamily of WD40 repeat proteins have a 7-bladed propeller structure and contain a conserved motif for interaction with phospholipids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]
	Function: Plays an important role in autophagy and in particular starvation- and calcium-mediated autophagy, as well as in mitophagy. Functions upstream of the ATG12-ATG5-ATG16L1 complex and LC3, and downstream of the ULK1 and PI3-kinase complexes. Involved in xenophagy of Staphylococcus aureus. Invading S.aureus cells become entrapped in autophagosome-like WIP11 positive vesicles targeted for lysosomal degradation. Plays also a distinct role in controlling the transcription of melanogenic enzymes and melanosome maturation, a process that is distinct from starvation-induced autophagy. May also regulate the trafficking of proteins involved in the mannose-6-phosphate receptor (MPR) recycling pathway.
Product Detail:	Subunit: Interacts with androgen receptor (AR) and the estrogen receptors ESR1 and ESR2. Binds PtdIns3P and to a lesser extent, PtdIns3,5P2 and PtdIns5P in vitro. Interaction with PtdIns3P is required for recruitment to membranes.
	Subcellular Location: Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Trans elements of the Golgi and peripheral endosomes. Dynamically cycles through these compartments and is susceptible to conditions that modulate membrane flux. Enriched in clathrin-coated vesicles. Upon starvation-induced autophagy, accumulates at subcellular structures in the cytoplasm: enlarged vesicular and lasso-like structures, and large cup-shaped structures predominantly around the nucleus. Recruitment to autophagic membranes is controlled by MTMR14. Labile microtubules specifically recruit markers of autophagosome formation like WIPI1, whereas mature autophagosomes may bind to stable microtubules.
	Tissue Specificity: Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart, testis, pancreas and placenta. Highly expressed in G361, Sk-mel-28, Sk-mel-13, WM852 and WM451 cells. Up-regulated in a variety of tumor tissues.
	Similarity:

	Belongs to the WD repeat SVP1 family.
	Contains / wD repeats.
	SWISS: Q5MNZ9
	Gene ID: 52639
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 55062Human
	Entrez Gene: 52639Mouse
	Entrez Gene: 303630Rat
	Omim: 609224Human
	SwissProt: Q5MNZ9Human
	SwissProt: Q8R3E3Mouse
	Unigene: 463964Human
	Unigene: 35817Mouse
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ATG18) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL3871R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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