



Rabbit Anti-ATG9B antibody

SL4011R

Product Name:	ATG9B
Chinese Name:	自噬相关蛋白9B抗体
Alias:	APG9 like 2; APG9-like 2; APG9L2; Apgdc2; ATG9 autophagy related 9 homolog B; Atg9b; Autophagy related protein 9B; Autophagy-related protein 9B; eONE; Gm574; Nitric oxide synthase 3 overlapping antisense gene protein; Nitric oxide synthase 3-overlapping antisense gene protein; NOS3AS; Protein sONE; SONE; Apg912.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Rabbit,
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:	94kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATG9B:351-450/923
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 癢 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癢. 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 癢.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene functions in the regulation of autophagy, a lysosomal degradation pathway. This gene also functions as an antisense transcript in the posttranscriptional regulation of the endothelial nitric oxide synthase 3 gene, which has 3' overlap with this gene on the

opposite strand. Mutations in this gene and disruption of the autophagy process have been associated with multiple cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2012]

Function:

Involved in autophagy and cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt) vesicle formation. Plays a key role in the organization of the preautophagosomal structure/phagophore assembly site (PAS), the nucleating site for formation of the sequestering vesicle.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic vesicle ?autophagosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note: Under amino acid starvation or rapamycin treatment, redistributes from a juxtannuclear clustered pool to a dispersed peripheral cytosolic pool. The starvation-induced redistribution depends on ULK1 and ATG13.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in placenta (trophoblast cells) and pituitary gland. Not expressed in vascular endothelial.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ATG9 family.

SWISS:

Q6EBV9

Gene ID:

285973

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 285973](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 213948](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 499973](#) Rat

[Omim: 612205](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q674R7](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q6EBV9](#) Mouse

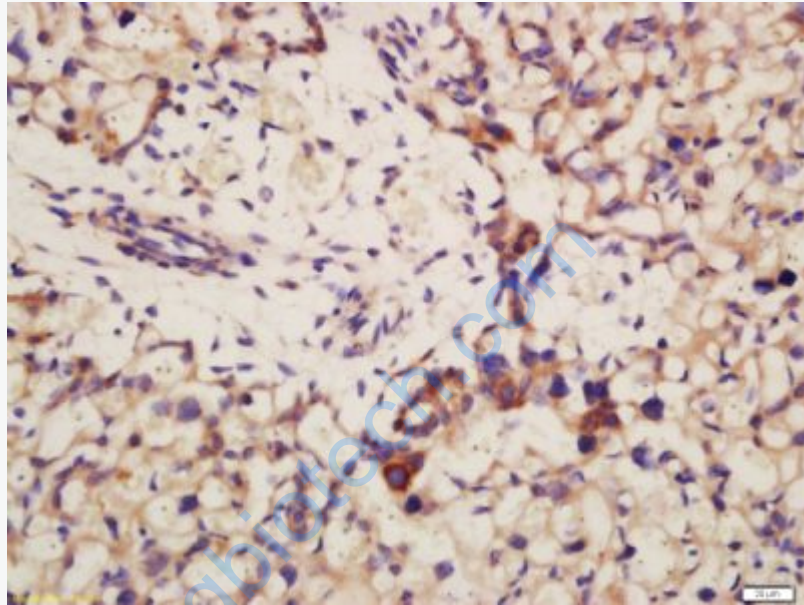
[Unigene: 707300](#) Human

[Unigene: 716846](#) Human

[Unigene: 332252](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

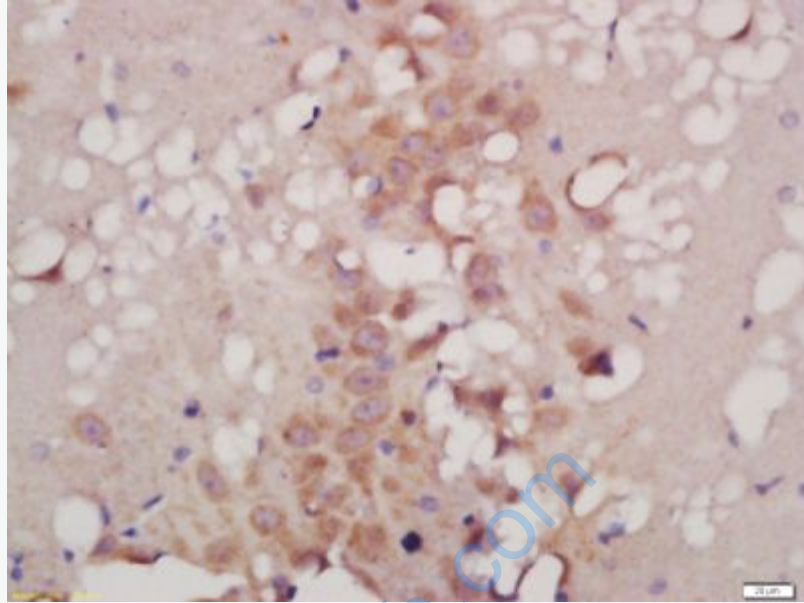


Picture:

Tissue/cell: mouse placenta tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-ATG9B Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL4011R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-ATG9B Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL4011R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining