

## ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATG9A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATG9A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human ATG9A.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	APG9L1; MGD3208; APG9-like 1; mATG9; Autophagy-related protein 9A

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A375	
Observed Size	94-120 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

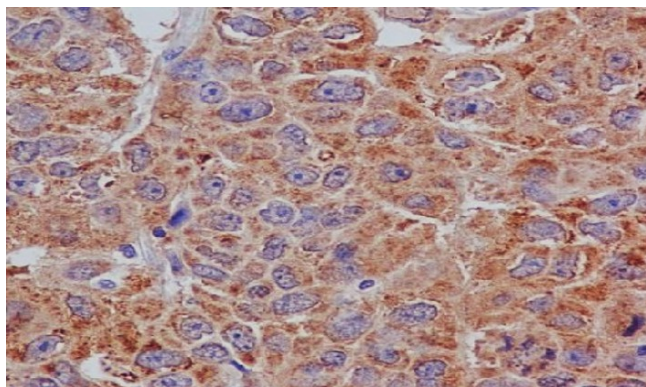
#### Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

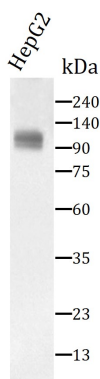
Gene Symbol	ATG9A
Gene Full Name	autophagy related 9A
Background	Acts upstream of or within autophagosome assembly. Located in endosome; phagophore assembly site; and trans-Golgi network. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2022]
Function	Involved in autophagy and cytoplasm to vacuole transport (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. Cycles between a juxta-nuclear trans-Golgi network compartment and late endosomes. Nutrient starvation induces accumulation on autophagosomes. Starvation-dependent trafficking requires ULK1, ATG13 and SUPT20H. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	94 kDa
PTM	Acetylation; Glycoprotein; Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Under amino acid starvation or rapamycin treatment, redistributes from a juxtanuclear clustered pool to a dispersed peripheral cytosolic pool. The starvation- induced redistribution depends on ULK1, ATG13, as well as SH3GLB1

## Images



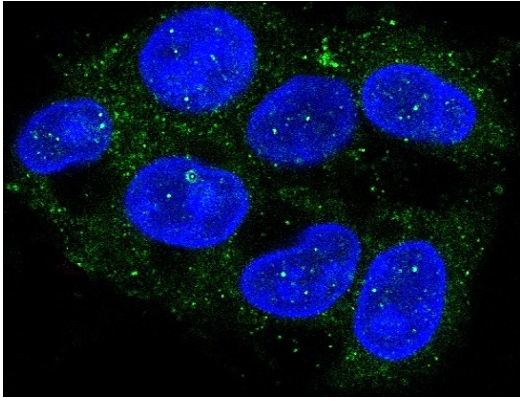
ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue stained with ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody at 1:100 dilution. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 6.0.



ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 stained with ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Hepg2 stained with ARG43673 anti-ATG9A antibody (green) at 1:100. DAPI (blue) was used as the nuclear counter stain.