10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

APG10/ATG10 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10705

Specification

APG10/ATG10 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9BTA0
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**18414**

APG10/ATG10 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 84734

Application & Usage	**Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Other applications have not been determined.**

Other Names
APG10 , APG10L, ATG10 , DKFZP586I0418 , FLJ13954 , pp12616

Target/Specificity
APG10/ATG10

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
0.5 mg/ml affinity purified rabbit anti-APG10 in PBS containing 30% glycerol, 0.5 mg/ml BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
APG10/ATG10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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APG10/ATG10 Antibody - Protein Information

Name FAM167B

Synonyms C1orf90

APG10/ATG10 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

APG10/ATG10 Antibody - Images

APG10/ATG10 Antibody - Background

Autophagy, the process of bulk degradation of cellular proteins thro µgh 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. This process is negatively regulated by TOR (Target of rapamycin) thro µgh phosphorylation of autophagy protein APG1. Another member of the autophagy protein family is APG10 (Also called ATG10, APG10L), an E2-like enzyme involved in two ubiquitin-like modifications essential for autophagosome formation: ATG12-ATG5 conj µgation and the modification of a soluble form of MAP-LC3, a homolog of yeast Apg8, to a membrane-bound form. ATG10 has also been shown to interact with ATG12 in human embryonic kidney cells in the presence of ATG7. Multiple isoforms of ATG10 are known to exist.