

ATAD3A Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP59147**Specification**

ATAD3A Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9NV17
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATAD3A
Epitope Specificity	351-450/634
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion matrix, mitochondrion nucleoid. Note=In the mitochondrial inner membrane, enriched in sites with the potential to form contacts with the outer membrane. The N-terminal domain interacts with the inner surface of the mitochondrial outer membrane and the C-terminal domain localizes in a specific matrix compartment, where it is associated with nucleoids. Belongs to the AAA ATPase family. Can form homooligomers. Homodimer formation at the N-terminus may be regulated by ATP and is required for the interaction with the inner surface of the mitochondrial outer membrane and correct mitochondrial homeostasis. Interacts with components of the mitochondrial ribosome and with other proteins involved in mitochondrial RNA metabolism. May also interact with protein involved in lipid metabolism, including STARD9. May interact with FAM210A. Interacts with GADD45GIP1. Interacts with S100B in a Ca(+2)- and Zn(+2)-dependent manner; this interaction probably occurs in the cytosol prior to mitochondrial targeting.
SIMILARITY	
SUBUNIT	

S100B could assist ATAD3A cytoplasmic processing, preventing aggregation and favoring mitochondrial localization. Interacts with HSP60/HSPD1. Forms heterooligomers with ATAD3B; this interaction may affect ATAD3A activity. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Important Note

Background Descriptions

The AAA ATPase family of molecular chaperones are characterized by a highly conserved AAA motif. Composed of 200-250 residues, the AAA domain contains Walker homology sequences and imparts ATPase activity. Members of the AAA ATPase family act as DNA helicases as well as transcription factors and are thought to be involved in several cellular functions such as cell-cycle regulation, protein proteolysis, organelle biogenesis and vesicle-mediated protein transport. Mitochondrial membrane proteins ATAD3A and ATAD3B contribute to the stabilization of nucleoids which are large mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA)-protein complexes. ATAD3A/B may participate in the transformation pathway and the chemosensitivity of oligodendrogliomas. The genes encoding ATAD3A/B/C maps to human chromosome 1, which houses over 3,000 genes and is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome.

ATAD3A Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 55210

Other Names

ATPase family AAA domain-containing protein 3A {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25567}, ATAD3A (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=25567) HGNC:25567

Target/Specificity

Overexpressed in lung adenocarcinomas (at protein level).

Dilution

WB~1:1000
IHC-P~N/A
IHC-F~N/A
IF~1:50~200
E~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

ATAD3A Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ATAD3A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:37832546, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25567}

Function

Essential for mitochondrial network organization, mitochondrial metabolism and cell growth at

organism and cellular level (PubMed:17210950, PubMed:20154147, PubMed:22453275, PubMed:31522117, PubMed:37832546, PubMed:39116259). May play an important role in mitochondrial protein synthesis (PubMed:22453275). May also participate in mitochondrial DNA replication (PubMed:17210950). May bind to mitochondrial DNA D-loops and contribute to nucleoid stability (PubMed:17210950). Required for enhanced channeling of cholesterol for hormone-dependent steroidogenesis (PubMed:22453275). Involved in mitochondrial-mediated antiviral innate immunity (PubMed:31522117). Required to protect mitochondria from the PERK-mediated unfolded protein response: specifically inhibits the activity of EIF2AK3/PERK at mitochondria-endoplasmic reticulum contact sites, thereby providing a safe haven for mitochondrial protein translation during endoplasmic reticulum stress (PubMed:39116259). Ability to inhibit EIF2AK3/PERK is independent of its ATPase activity (PubMed:39116259). Also involved in the mitochondrial DNA damage response by promoting signaling between damaged genomes and the mitochondrial membrane, leading to activation of the integrated stress response (ISR) (PubMed:37832546).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion matrix, mitochondrion nucleoid Note=In the mitochondrial inner membrane, enriched in sites with the potential to form contacts with the outer membrane (PubMed:20154147, PubMed:20349121). The N-terminal domain interacts with the inner surface of the mitochondrial outer membrane and the C-terminal domain localizes in a specific matrix compartment, where it is associated with nucleoids (PubMed:18063578). Also present at mitochondria-endoplasmic reticulum contact sites; where it interacts with EIF2AK3/PERK (PubMed:39116259).

Tissue Location

Overexpressed in lung adenocarcinomas (at protein level).

ATAD3A Polyclonal 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ATAD3A Polyclonal Antibody - Images