

### **SOGA1 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11703

## Specification

# **SOGA1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IF Primary Accession O94964

Other Accession <u>NP\_954650</u>, <u>66773344</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal

Isotype

Calculated MW Predicted: 183 kDa

Observed: 200kDa KDa

Application Notes SOGA1 antibody can be used for detection

of SOGA1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/ml.

## **SOGA1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 140710

**Target/Specificity** 

SOGA1; SOGA1 antibody is human specific. At least four isoforms of SOGA1 are known to exist.

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

SOGA1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

### **Precautions**

SOGA1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **SOGA1** Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name MTCL2 (HGNC:16111)

#### **Function**

Microtubule-associated factor that enables integration of the centrosomal and Golgi-associated microtubules on the Golgi membrane, supporting directional migration. Preferentially acts on the perinuclear microtubules accumulated around the Golgi. Associates with the Golgi membrane through the N-terminal coiled-coil region and directly binds microtubules through the C-terminal domain (By similarity). Required for faithful chromosome segregation during mitosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33587225" target="\_blank">33587225</a>). Regulates autophagy by playing a role in the reduction of glucose production in an adiponectin- and insulindependent manner (By similarity).

## **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E1U8D0}. Midbody Note=Associates with microtubules during late mitosis and interphase

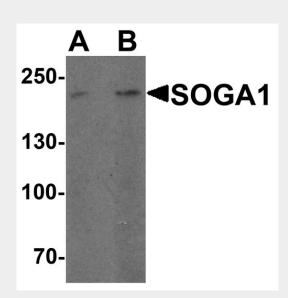


## **SOGA1 Antibody - Protocols**

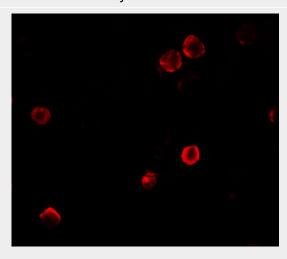
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **SOGA1** Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SOGA1 in Hela cell lysate with SOGA1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of SOGA1 in HeLa cells with SOGA1 antibody at 5  $\mu$ g/mL.

# **SOGA1 Antibody - Background**

The recently identified protein suppressor of glucose by autophagy protein 1 (SOGA1) has been





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found to be involved in the regulation of autophagy (1). SOGA1 is thought to contribute to adiponectin-mediated insulin-dependent inhibition of autophagy during the activation of adenosine monophosphate kinase (AMPK) (1,2). SOGA1 contains an internal signal peptide that enables the secretion of a circulating fragment of SOGA1, providing a surrogate marker for intracellular SOGA1 levels (2). Knockdown of SOGA1 elevated glucose production in primary hepatocytes indicates that SOGA1 is an inhibitor of glucose production. It thus might be useful as a novel therapeutic target for diabetes (3).

# **SOGA1 Antibody - References**

Cowherd RB, Asmar MM, Alderman JM, et al. Adiponectin lowers glucose production by increasing SOGA. Am. J. Pathol. 2010; 177:1936-45.

Madi T, Balamurugan K, Bombardi R, et al. The determination of tissue-specific DNA methylation patterns in forensic biofluids using bisulfite modification and pyrosequencing. Electrophoresis 2012; 33:1736-45.

Forbes JM. The physiological deadlock between AMPK and gluconeogenesis: SOGA, a novel protein, may provide the key. Am. J. Pathol. 2010; 177:1600-2.