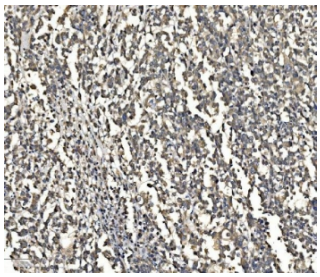
ATG9A Antibody (RQ6349)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6349	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

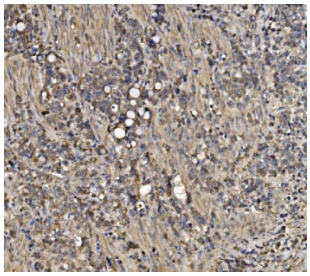
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q7Z3C6
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ATG9A antibody is available for research use only.

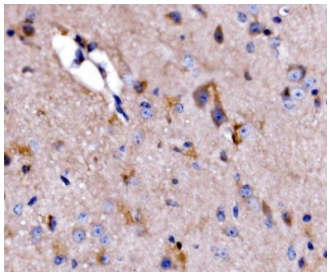


IHC staining of FFPE human pancreatic cancer with ATG9A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

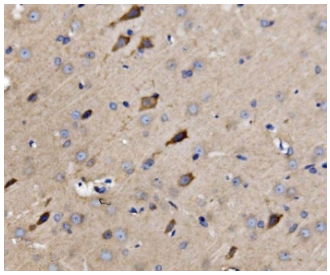
IHC staining of FFPE human glioma with ATG9A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



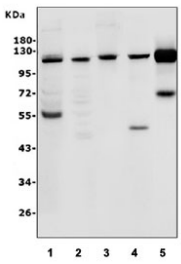
IHC staining of FFPE human gastric cancer with ATG9A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



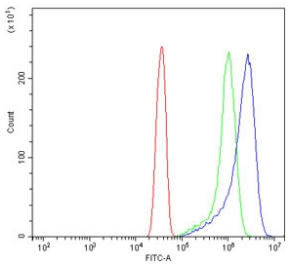
IHC staining of FFPE mouse brain tissue with ATG9A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat brain tissue with ATG9A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human HepG2, 2) human K562, 3) human SW620, 4) rat brain and 5) rat heart lysate with ATG9A antibody. Expected molecular weight: 94-110 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Flow cytometry testing of human HeLa cells with ATG9A antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ATG9A antibody.

Description

Autophagy-related protein 9A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ATG9A gene. ATG9A is the only transmembrane ATG protein essential for autophagy. It plays a key role in the organization of the preautophagosomal structure/phagophore assembly site (PAS). It has been reported that ATG9A expression is increased in oral squamous cell carcinoma and breast cancers. The inhibition of ATG9A can lead to an inhibition of cancer cell proliferation and invasion.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ATG9A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids E22-R169) was used as the immunogen for the ATG9A antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ATG9A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.