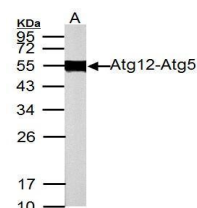


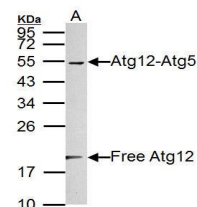
Product Datasheet

ATG12 antibody GRP62

Description	Autophagy is a process of bulk protein degradation in which cytoplasmic components, including organelles, are enclosed in double-membrane structures called autophagosomes and delivered to lysosomes or vacuoles for degradation. ATG12 is the human homolog of a yeast protein involved in autophagy (Mizushima et al., 1998 [PubMed 9852036]).[supplied by OMIM]
Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	IHC-P, IP, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human ATG12. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Form/Appearance	Liquid: 1XPBS, 20% Glycerol (pH7). 0.025% ProClin 300 was added as a preservative.
Concentration	0.86 mg/ml
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	For research use only.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Uniprot ID	O94817
Entrez	9140
Dilution Range	WB: 1:500-1:3000, IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000, IP: 1:100-1:500



Sample (50 µg of whole cell lysate) A: Rat brain 12% SDS PAGE GRP514 diluted at 1:1000. The HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the primary antibody.



Sample (30 µg of whole cell lysate) A: NIH-3T3 12% SDS PAGE GRP514 diluted at 1:1000. The HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the primary antibody.