



Datasheet for ABIN1449612
anti-ATG16L1 antibody (AA 84-114)



[Go to Product page](#)

5 Images

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	ATG16L1
Binding Specificity:	AA 84-114
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATG16L1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 84~114 amino acids surrounding amino acid L92 of Human APG16L Genename: ATG16L1
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	Saturated Ammonium Sulfate precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS

Target Details

Target:	ATG16L1
Alternative Name:	APG16L / ATG16L1 (ATG16L1 Products)
Background:	Macroautophagy is the major inducible pathway for the general turnover of cytoplasmic constituents in eukaryotic cells, it is also responsible for the degradation of active cytoplasmic

Target Details

enzymes and organelles during nutrient starvation. Macroautophagy involves the formation of double-membrane bound autophagosomes which enclose the cytoplasmic constituent targeted for degradation in a membrane bound structure, which then fuse with the lysosome (or vacuole) releasing a single-membrane bound autophagic bodies which are then degraded within the lysosome (or vacuole). The APG12-APG5-APG16L complex is essential for the elongation of autophagic isolation membranes. This complex initially associates in uniform distribution with small vesicle membranes. During membrane elongation, the complex partitions, with a great concentration building on the outer side of the isolation membrane. Upon completion of the formation of the autophagosome, the APG12-APG5-APG16L dissociates from the membrane. Synonyms: APG16-like 1, Autophagy-related protein 16-1

Molecular Weight: 68265 Da

Gene ID: 55054

NCBI Accession: [NP_001177195](#)

Pathways: [Autophagy](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.25 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

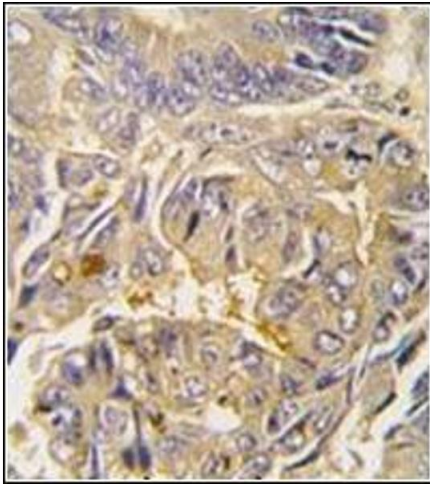
Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Publications

Product cited in: Dietz, Maes, Huang, Yandell, Schlamp, Montgomery, Allingham, Hauser, Nickells: "Spink2 modulates apoptotic susceptibility and is a candidate gene in the Rgcs1 QTL that affects retinal ganglion cell death after optic nerve damage." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 9, Issue 4, pp. e93564, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



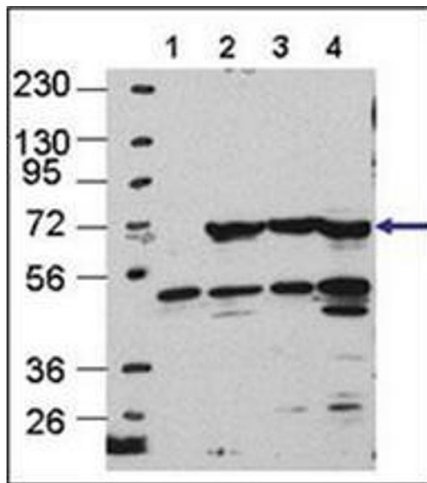
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue reacted with Autophagy APG16L Antibody , which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Paraformaldehyde-fixed paraffin-embedded biopsy from patient with confirmed colonic Crohn disease. Slide subjected to a citrate-based antigen retrieval procedure, permeabilized by incubation with 0.1% Triton X-100 in 0.1M PBS) washed three times in PBS and blocked with 0.75% bovine serum albumin in PBS for 20 minutes. Sections subsequently incubated with APG16L primary antibody at a 1/200 dilution in 0.75% BSA for 1 h RT. **Data courtesy of J. Hampe, S. Schreiber, P. Rosenstiel et al., Institute for Clinical Molecular Biology and First Department of Medicine, Christian-Albrechts University Kiel, University Hospital Schleswig-Holstein, 24105 Kiel, Germany.**



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis using APG16L Antibody in Cos7, HEK293, MEF, and HeLa cells, left to right, respectively.

Data courtesy of Drs. Jiefei Geng and Dan Klionsky, University of Michigan.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN1449612.