



## Anti-ATG9A Antibody (Clone Atg9 14F2 8B1)

**Alternative Names:** Autophagy-related protein 9 (ATG9), Cytoplasm to vacuole targeting protein 7

**Catalogue Number:** AX17-10015-50ug

**Size:** 50 µg

### Background Information

Autophagy-related protein 9 (ATG9) is essential component of the autophagy machinery and is found on autophagosomes. It is the only transmembrane protein in the autophagy core machinery and has been proposed to play a key role in directing membrane from donor organelles for autophagosome formation. In autophagy, the initiation of autophagosome formation requires the recruitment of ATG9 vesicles to the preautophagosomal structure. ATG9 cycles between the preautophagosomal structure/phagophore (PAS) and the cytoplasmic vesicle pool and may also participate in supplying membrane for the growing autophagosome. ATG9 is also involved in the endoplasmic reticulum-specific autophagic process and is essential for the survival of cells subjected to severe ER stress. ATG9 recruits vesicle-tethering proteins TRS85 and YPT1 to the autophagosome formation site and also recruits ATG23 and ATG8 to the PAS.

### Product Information

<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Monoclonal	<b>Host:</b>	Hamster
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG	<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide from the C-terminal region of Human ATG9		
<b>Format:</b>	50 µg in 50 µl PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.		
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	6 months: 4°C. Long-term storage: -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze and thaw cycles.		
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA   IHC   IF   IP   WB ELISA 1:1000, IHC 1:50-1:100, IF 1:50-1:100, WB 1:500		

### Additional Information

<b>Subcellular location:</b>	Endosome, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus	<b>MW:</b>	95kDa (Intended as a general guide and does not allow for all isoforms and species variations)
<b>Gene ID</b>	79065	<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	Q7Z3C6



## References

Chan EY, et al. Kinase-inactivated ULK proteins inhibit autophagy via their conserved C-terminal domains using an Atg13-independent mechanism. *Mol Cell Biol.*2009.29(1):157-71. PMID:18936157

---