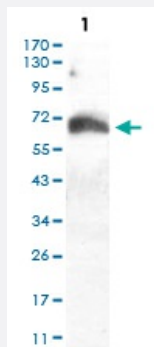


ATG16L1 monoclonal antibody, clone 8F8C2

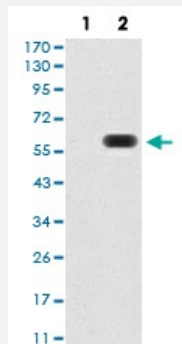
Catalog # MAB17120 Size 100 ug

Applications



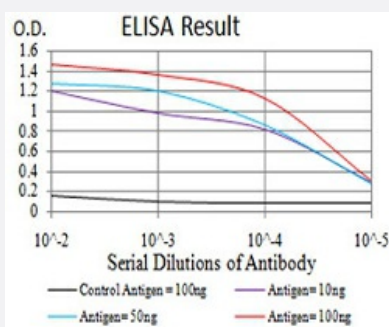
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis using ATG16L1 monoclonal antibody against HeLa cell.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) ATG16L1-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of ATG16L1 monoclonal antibody, clone 8F8C2.

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human ATG16L1.

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 11-257 of human ATG16L1 from <i>E. coli</i> .
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	68.3kDa
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry Immunocytochemistry Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis using ATG16L1 monoclonal antibody against HeLa cell.

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) ATG16L1-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of ATG16L1 monoclonal antibody, clone 8F8C2.

Gene Info — ATG16L1

Entrez GeneID	55054
Gene Name	ATG16L1
Gene Alias	APG16L, ATG16L, FLJ00045, FLJ10035, FLJ10828, FLJ22677, IBD10, WDR30

Gene Description	ATG16 autophagy related 16-like 1 (S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	610767 611081
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Autophagy is the major intracellular degradation system delivering cytoplasmic components to lysosomes, and it accounts for degradation of most long-lived proteins and some organelles. Cytoplasmic constituents, including organelles, are sequestered into double-membraned autophagosomes, which subsequently fuse with lysosomes. ATG16L1 is a component of a large protein complex essential for autophagy (Mizushima et al., 2003 [PubMed 12665549]).[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	APG16 autophagy 16-like APG16L beta ATG16 autophagy related 16-like protein 1 WD repeat domain 30

Disease

- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Granuloma](#)
- [Growth Disorders](#)
- [Huntington Disease](#)
- [Ileitis](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Rectal Fistula](#)