



Rabbit Anti-Human ATG12 monoclonal antibody, clone 30I30M30 (CABT-L1200)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	ATG12
Immunogen	Peptides corresponding to Human ATG12 (aa 43-57, 122-133)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	30I30M30
Purification	Protein A Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Autophagy, the process of bulk degradation of cellular proteins through an autophagosomal-lysosomal pathway is important for normal growth control and may be defective in tumor cells. It is involved in the preservation of cellular nutrients under starvation conditions as well as the normal turnover of cytosolic components. This process is negatively regulated by TOR (Target of rapamycin) through phosphorylation of autophagy protein APG1. ATG12, another member of the autophagy protein family, forms a conjugate with ATG5; this conjugate has a ubiquitin-protein ligase (E3)-like activity for protein lipidation in autophagy. This conjugate also associates with innate immune response proteins such as RIG-I and VISA (also known as IPS-1), inhibiting type I interferon production and permitting viral replication in host cells. ATG12 has also been shown to interact with ATG10 in human embryonic kidney cells in the presence of ATG7. At least two isoforms of ATG12 are known to exist.

Keywords

ATG12;autophagy related 12;APG12;FBR93;APG12L;HAPG12;ubiquitin-like protein
ATG12;Apg12 (autophagy, yeast) homolog;ATG12 autophagy related 12 homolog

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[9140](#)

UniProt ID

[O94817](#)