



# Rabbit Anti-Human ATG14 monoclonal antibody, clone 20I30M25 (CABT-L1201)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	ATG14
<b>Immunogen</b>	Multiple peptides corresponding to Human ATG14 (aa 63-79, 162-178, 277-293)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	20I30M25
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A Purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ICC, IF, WB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.2
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

ATG14 (Autophagy related protein homolog 14) is encoded by the ATG14 gene and is located on chromosome 14 in humans. It is also known as ATG14L or BARKOR (Beclin 1-associated autophagy-related key regulator). Autophagy is an evolutionarily conserved process that involves recycling of misfolded cellular proteins and degradation of dysfunctional organelles. Autophagy is induced as a cellular response to nutrient stress which includes the formation of autophagosomes, fusion of these with the lysosome and formation of the autophagolysosome. The Class III PI3-kinase, Vps34 and its interacting partner Beclin 1 have been shown to form a complex which specifically includes ATG 14 (type 1) or UVRAG (type 2). Atg 14 guides the type 1 complex to the preautophagosomal structure (PAS) and is critical for the initiation of autophagosome formation.

**Keywords**

ATG14;autophagy related 14;ATG14L;BARKOR;KIAA0831;beclin 1-associated autophagy-related key regulator;Beclin 1-Interacting protein;ATG14 autophagy related 14 homolog;autophagy-related protein 14-like protein

## GENE INFORMATION

**Entrez Gene ID**

[22863](#)

**UniProt ID**

[Q6ZNE5](#)