



# ATG12 blocking peptide (CDBP5119)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	Autophagy is a process of bulk protein degradation in which cytoplasmic components, including organelles, are enclosed in double-membrane structures called autophagosomes and delivered to lysosomes or vacuoles for degradation. ATG12 is the human homolog of a yeast protein involved in autophagy (Mizushima et al., 1998 [PubMed 9852036]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	200 µg/mL
<b>Size</b>	0.05 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">ATG12 autophagy related 12 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	ATG12
<b>Synonyms</b>	ATG12; autophagy related 12; APG12; FBR93; APG12L; HAPG12; ubiquitin-like protein ATG12; Apg12 (autophagy, yeast) homolog; ATG12 autophagy related 12 homolog
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">9140</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001277783</a>

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Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_001264712</a>
UniProt ID	O94817
Pathway	FoxO signaling pathway; Immune System; Innate Immune System; Negative regulators of RIG-I/MDA5 signaling; RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway; RIG-I/MDA5 mediated induction of IFN-alpha/beta pathways; Regulation of autophagy; Senescence and Autophagy
Function	Atg8 ligase activity; protein binding

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