

# ATG18 Rabbit pAb

ATG18 Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP94737

#### **Product Information**

**Application** IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Mouse

Host

Clonality

Polyclonal

Calculated MW

Physical State

Q8R3E3

Mouse

Rabbit

Polyclonal

48758

Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse WIPI1

Epitope Specificity 361-446/446

**Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Trans elements of the Golgi and peripheral endosomes. Dynamically cycles through these compartments and is susceptible to conditions that modulate membrane flux. Enriched in clathrin-coated vesicles. Upon starvation-induced autophagy, accumulates at subcellular structures in the cytoplasm: enlarged vesicular and lasso-like structures, and large cup-shaped structures predominantly around the nucleus. Recruitment to autophagic membranes is controlled by MTMR14. Labile microtubules specifically recruit markers of autophagosome formation like WIPI1, whereas mature autophagosomes may bind to stable

microtubules.

**SIMILARITY** Belongs to the WD repeat SVP1 family. Contains 7 WD repeats.

SUBUNIT

Interacts with androgen receptor (AR) and the estrogen receptors ESR1 and ESR2. Binds PtdIns3P and to a lesser extent, PtdIns3,5P2 and PtdIns5P in vitro. Interaction with PtdIns3P is required for recruitment to membranes.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** This gene encodes a WD40 repeat protein. Members of the WD40 repeat

family are key components of many essential biologic functions. They regulate the assembly of multiprotein complexes by presenting a beta-propeller platform for simultaneous and reversible protein-protein interactions. Members of the WIPI subfamily of WD40 repeat proteins have a 7-bladed propeller structure and contain a conserved motif for interaction with phospholipids. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]

### **Additional Information**

**Important Note** 

Gene ID 52639

**Other Names** WD repeat domain phosphoinositide-interacting protein 1, WIPI-1, WD40

repeat protein interacting with phosphoinositides of 49 kDa, WIPI 49 kDa,

Wipi1, D11Ertd498e

Target/Specificity Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart, testis,

> pancreas and placenta. Highly expressed in G361, Sk-mel-28, Sk-mel-13, WM852 and WM451 cells. Up-regulated in a variety of tumor tissues.

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test

0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce **Format** 

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When **Storage** 

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

#### **Protein Information**

Name Wipi1

**Synonyms** D11Ertd498e

**Function** Component of the autophagy machinery that controls the major intracellular

degradation process by which cytoplasmic materials are packaged into

autophagosomes and delivered to lysosomes for degradation

(PubMed:22275429). Plays an important role in starvation- and calciummediated autophagy, as well as in mitophagy. Functions downstream of the

ULK1 and PI3-kinases that produce phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate

(PtdIns3P) on membranes of the endoplasmic reticulum once activated. Binds

phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns3P), and maybe other

phosphoinositides including PtdIns3,5P2 and PtdIns5P, and is recruited to phagophore assembly sites at the endoplasmic reticulum membranes. There, it assists WIPI2 in the recruitment of ATG12-ATG5-ATG16L1, a complex that directly controls the elongation of the nascent autophagosomal membrane. Together with WDR45/WIPI4, promotes ATG2 (ATG2A or ATG2B)-mediated lipid transfer by enhancing ATG2-association with phosphatidylinositol 3-monophosphate (PI3P)-containing membranes. Involved in xenophagy of Staphylococcus aureus. Invading S.aureus cells become entrapped in autophagosome-like WIPI1 positive vesicles targeted for lysosomal

degradation. Also plays a distinct role in controlling the transcription of melanogenic enzymes and melanosome maturation, a process that is distinct from starvation-induced autophagy. May also regulate the trafficking of proteins involved in the mannose-6- phosphate receptor (MPR) recycling

pathway (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q5MNZ9}.

Endosome {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q5MNZ9}. Cytoplasmic vesicle,

clathrin-coated vesicle {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q5MNZ9}.

Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5MNZ9}. Note=Trans elements of the Golgi and peripheral endosomes. Dynamically cycles through these compartments and is susceptible to conditions that modulate

membrane flux. Enriched in clathrin-coated vesicles. Upon starvation-induced

autophagy, accumulates at subcellular structures in the cytoplasm: enlarged vesicular and lasso-like structures, and large cup-shaped structures

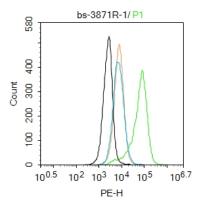
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controlled by MTMR14. Labile microtubules specifically recruit markers of autophagosome formation like WIPI1, whereas mature autophagosomes may bind to stable microtubules {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5MNZ9}

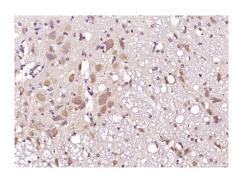
## **Background**

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#### **Images**



Blank control:U87MG. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-ATG18 antibody (AP94737) Dilution: 1 µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 1 µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1%PBST for 20 min at room temperature.The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ATG18) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94737) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.