

Product datasheet

Anti-Apg7 antibody ab89775

3 References 2 Images

Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Apg7 antibody
<b>Description</b>	Mouse polyclonal to Apg7
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Full length protein corresponding to amino acids 1 - 703 of Human Apg7 (NP_006386.1)
<b>Positive control</b>	HepG2 cell lysate

Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: None Constituents: 1X PBS, pH 7.2
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab89775** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 78 kDa.

Target

## Function

E1-like activating enzyme involved in the 2 ubiquitin-like systems required for cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt) and autophagy. Activates ATG12 for its conjugation with ATG5 as well as the ATG8 family proteins for their conjugation with phosphatidylethanolamine. Both systems are needed for the ATG8 association to Cvt vesicles and autophagosomes membranes. Required for autophagic death induced by caspase-8 inhibition. Required for mitophagy which contributes to regulate mitochondrial quantity and quality by eliminating the mitochondria to a basal level to fulfill cellular energy requirements and preventing excess ROS production. Modulates p53/TP53 activity to regulate cell cycle and survival during metabolic stress. Plays also a key role in the maintenance of axonal homeostasis, the prevention of axonal degeneration, the maintenance of hematopoietic stem cells, the formation of Paneth cell granules, as well as in adipose differentiation.

## Tissue specificity

Widely expressed, especially in kidney, liver, lymph nodes and bone marrow.

## Sequence similarities

Belongs to the ATG7 family.

## Domain

The C-terminal part of the protein is essential for the dimerization and interaction with ATG3 and ATG12.

The N-terminal FAP motif (residues 15 to 17) is essential for the formation of the ATG89-PE and ATG5-ATG12 conjugates.

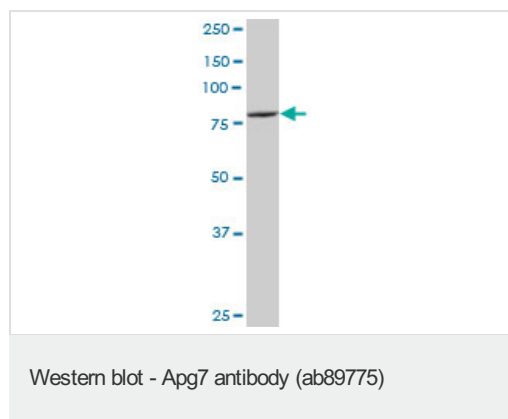
## Post-translational modifications

Acetylated by EP300.

## Cellular localization

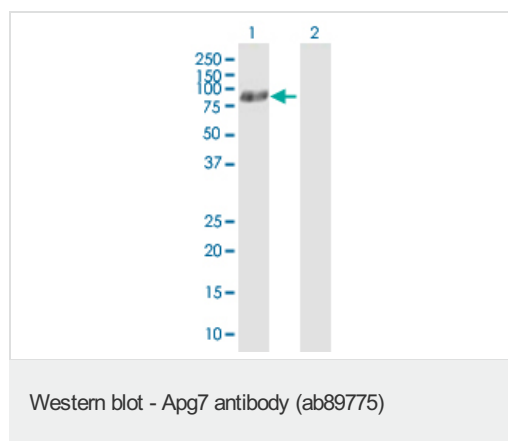
Cytoplasm. Preautophagosomal structure. Localizes also to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme and to the base of the ciliary axoneme.

## Images



Anti-Apg7 antibody (ab89775) at 1  $\mu$ g/ml +  
HepG2 cell lysate at 50  $\mu$ g

**Predicted band size:** 78 kDa



**All lanes :** Anti-Apg7 antibody (ab89775) at 1  $\mu$ g/ml

**Lane 1 :** Apg7-transfected 293T cell lysate

**Lane 2 :** non transfected lysate

Lysates/proteins at 25  $\mu$ g per lane.

**Predicted band size:** 78 kDa

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