

## ATG9A Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-14724

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

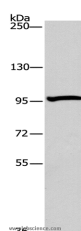
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human ATG9A
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

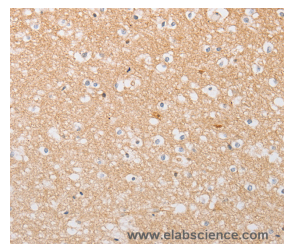
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:200-1:1000
<b>IHC</b>	1:25-1:100

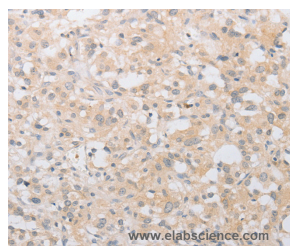
### Data



Western Blot analysis of 293T cell using ATG9A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:240  
**Calculated Mw:94kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain using ATG9A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer using ATG9A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Autophagy-related protein 9A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ATG9A gene. Involved in autophagy and cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt) vesicle formation. Plays a key role in the organization of the preautophagosomal structure/phagophore assembly site (PAS), the nucleating site for formation of the sequestering vesicle. Cycles between a juxta-nuclear trans-Golgi network compartment and late endosomes. Nutrient starvation induces accumulation on autophagosomes.