

ARG41675 anti-GABARAPL2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GABARAPL2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GABARAPL2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human GABARAPL2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	A; Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor-associated protein-like 2; GATE16; GATE-16; MAP1 light chain 3-related protein; General protein transport factor p16; GEF2; Ganglioside expression factor 2; ATG8; Golgi-associated ATPase enhancer of 16 kDa; ATG8C; GEF-2; GABA

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	
Observed Size	~ 15 kDa	

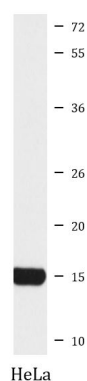
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GABARAPL2
Gene Full Name	GABA(A) receptor-associated protein like 2
Function	Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in intra-Golgi traffic. Modulates intra-Golgi transport through coupling between NSF activity and SNAREs activation. It first stimulates the ATPase activity of NSF which in turn stimulates the association with GOSR1 (By similarity). Involved in autophagy. Plays a role in 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. Whereas LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	14 kDa
PTM	<p>The precursor molecule is cleaved by ATG4B to form the cytosolic form, GABARAPL2-I. This is activated by APG7L/ATG7, transferred to ATG3 and conjugated to phospholipid to form the membrane-bound form, GABARAPL2-II. ATG4B also mediates the delipidation required for GABARAPL1 recycling when autophagosomes fuse with lysosomes.</p> <p>The Legionella effector RavZ is a deconjugating enzyme that produces an ATG8 product that would be resistant to re-conjugation by the host machinery due to the cleavage of the reactive C-terminal glycine. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41675 anti-GABARAPL2 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG41675 anti-GABARAPL2 antibody.