

 **My select** sampler set

Anti-Atg12 (Human) mAb

Code No.	Clone	Subclass	Quantity	Concentration
M154-3MS	6E5	Mouse IgG1 κ	20 μ L	1 mg/mL

BACKGROUND: Autophagy is a process of intracellular bulk degradation in which cytoplasmic components including organelles are sequestered within double-membrane vesicles that deliver the contents to the lysosome/vacuole for degradation. Autophagy has two ubiquitin-like conjugation systems, the Atg12 and LC3-II systems. In the Atg12 conjugation system, the Atg12-Atg5-Atg16L forms 800 kDa complex that elongates autophagic isolation membrane. After completion of the formation of the autophagosome, the Atg12-Atg5-Atg16L complex dissociates from the membrane.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone 6E5) supernatant using protein A agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with C3H mouse lymphocyte immunized with the KLH conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to internal region of human Atg12.

FORMULATION: 20 μ g IgG in 20 μ L volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C .

REACTIVITY: This antibody reacts with human Atg5-Atg12 complex (55 kDa) on Western blotting. Because almost all Atg12 exist in the form of Atg5-Atg12 complex, it is difficult to detect the monomeric Atg12.

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting: 1 μ g/mL for chemiluminescence detection system

Immunoprecipitation: 5 μ g/250 μ L of cell extract from 1×10^7 cells

Immunohistochemistry: Not tested

Immunocytochemistry: 10 μ g/mL

Flow cytometry: Not tested

Detailed procedure is provided in the following **PROTOCOLS**.

INTENDED USE:

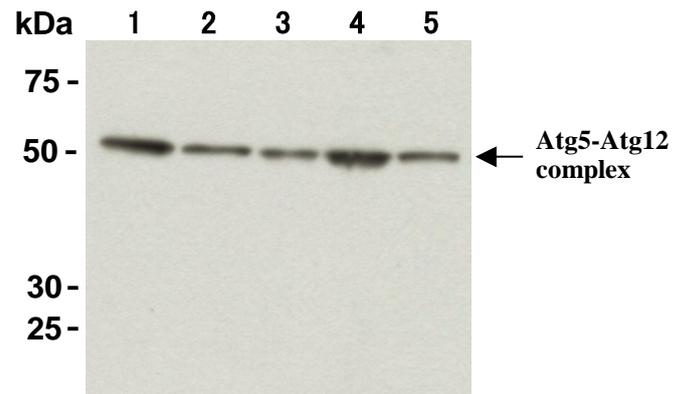
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat	Hamster
Cells	HeLa, 293T, Jurkat, Raji, T24	NIH/3T3, MEF	PC12	CHO
Reactivity on WB	+	-	-	-

REFERENCES:

- 1) Mizushima, N., *et al.*, *J. Cell Sci.* **116**, 1679-1688 (2003)
- 2) Mizushima, N., *et al.*, *FEBS Lett.* **532**, 450-454 (2002)
- 3) Tanida, I., *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* **276**, 1701-1706 (2001)



Western blot analysis of Atg12 expression in HeLa (1), 293T (2), Jurkat (3), Raji (4) and T24 (5) using M154-3.

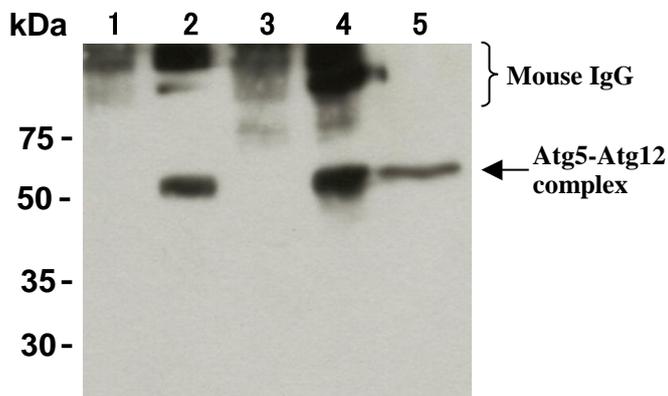
PROTOCOLS:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting

- 1) Wash the 1×10^7 cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 1 mL of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 2) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 20 μ L of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.
- 3) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 4) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 5) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).

- 6) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
- 7) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 8) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (MBL; code no. 330) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 9) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 10) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 11) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive controls for Western blotting; HeLa, 293T, Jurkat, Raji, T24)



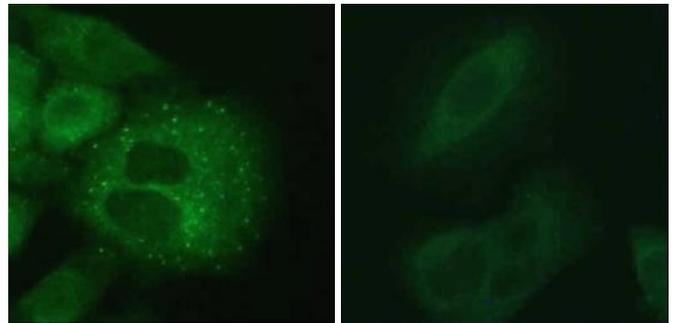
Immunoprecipitation of Atg12 from HeLa (1, 2) and 293T (3, 4) with Mouse IgG1 (1, 3) or M154-3 (2, 4). After immunoprecipitated with the antibody, immunocomplex was resolved on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with M154-3. Lane 5 is positive control for Western blotting.

Immunoprecipitation

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volumes of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% NP-40) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Add primary antibody as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** into 250 µL of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at 4°C.
- 4) Add 20 µL of 50% protein A agarose beads resuspended in the cold Lysis buffer. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 60 minutes at 4°C.
- 5) Wash the beads 3-5 times with the cold Lysis buffer (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds).

- 6) Resuspend the beads in 20 µL of Laemmli's sample buffer (2-ME free), boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 20 µL/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis. (See **SDS-PAGE & Western blotting**.)

(Positive controls for Immunoprecipitation; HeLa, 293T)



Immunocytochemical detection of Atg12 on 4% PFA fixed starved A549 (left) and nutrient A549 (right) with M154-3.

Immunocytochemistry

- 1) Spread the cells in the nutrient condition on a glass slide, then incubate in a CO₂ incubator for one night.
- 2) Remove the culture supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 3) To obtain serum-starved conditions, culture the cells with Hank's solution or DMEM for 2-4 hours at 37°C.
- 4) Fix the cells by immersing the slide in 4% paraformaldehyde (PFA)/PBS for 10 minutes at room temperature (20~25°C).
- 5) Prepare a wash container such as a 500 mL beaker with a magnetic stirrer. Then wash the fixed cells on the glass slide by soaking the slide with a plenty of PBS in the wash container for 5 minutes. Take care not to touch the cells. Repeat another wash once more.
- 6) Immerse the slide in 100 µg/mL of Digitonin for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 7) Wash the slide in a plenty of PBS as in the step 5).
- 8) Add the primary antibody diluted with PBS as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** onto the cells and incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. (Optimization of antibody concentration or incubation condition is recommended if necessary.)
- 9) Wash the slide in a plenty of PBS as in the step 5).
- 10) Add 200 µL of 1:100 FITC conjugated anti-mouse IgG (MBL; code no. IM-0819) diluted with PBS onto the cells. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Keep out light by aluminum foil.
- 11) Wash the slide in a plenty of PBS as in the step 5).
- 12) Wipe excess liquid from slide but take care not to touch the cells. Never leave the cells to dry.
- 13) Promptly add mounting medium onto the slide, then put a cover slip on it.

(Positive control for Immunocytochemistry; A549)

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M186-3 Anti-LC3 mAb (8E10) [WB]
PD014 Anti-LC3 pAb [WB]
PD015 Anti-LC3 pAb [IC]
PM046 Anti-LC3 pAb [WB, IC]
M115-3 Anti-LC3 mAb (51-11) [WB]
PM045 Anti-p62 (SQSTM1) pAb
M162-3 Anti-p62 (SQSTM1) (Human) mAb (5F2)
M162-A48 Anti-p62 (SQSTM1) (Human) mAb
-Alexa Fluor[®]488 (5F2)
M162-A59 Anti-p62 (SQSTM1) (Human) mAb
-Alexa Fluor[®]594 (5F2)
M162-A64 Anti-p62 (SQSTM1) (Human) mAb
-Alexa Fluor[®]647 (5F2)
PM066 Anti-p62 C-terminal pAb
PD017 Anti-Beclin 1 pAb
PM037 Anti-GABARAP pAb
M135-3 Anti-GABARAP mAb (1F4)
PM038 Anti-GATE-16 pAb
PD041 Anti-Atg2A pAb
PM034 Anti-Atg3 pAb
M133-3 Anti-Atg3 mAb (3E8)
M134-3 Anti-Atg4B mAb (9H5)
PM050 Anti-Atg5 pAb
M153-3 Anti-Atg5 mAb (4D3)
PM039 Anti-Atg7 (Human) pAb
PD042 Anti-Atg9A pAb
M151-3 Anti-Atg10 (Human) mAb (5A7)
M154-3 Anti-Atg12 (Human) mAb (6E5)
PD036 Anti-Atg13 (Human) pAb
M183-3 Anti-Atg13 mAb (5G4)
PD026 Anti-Atg14 pAb
M184-3 Anti-Atg14 (Human) mAb (4H8)
PM040 Anti-Atg16L pAb
M150-3 Anti-Atg16L mAb (1F12)
M160-3 Anti-UVRAG mAb (1H4)
PD027 Anti-Rubicon (Human) pAb
M170-3 Anti-Rubicon (Human) mAb (1H6)
PM069 Anti-NRF2 pAb
M200-3 Anti-NRF2 mAb (1F2)
PD037 Anti-Tel2 pAb
PM072 Anti-VMP1 pAb

M175-3 Anti- α -Tubulin mAb (2F9)
M175-A48 Anti- α -Tubulin mAb-Alexa Fluor[®]488 (2F9)
M175-A59 Anti- α -Tubulin mAb-Alexa Fluor[®]594 (2F9)
M175-A64 Anti- α -Tubulin mAb-Alexa Fluor[®]647 (2F9)
PM054 Anti- α -Tubulin pAb
PM054-7 Anti- α -Tubulin pAb-HRP-Direct
M176-3 Anti-EEA1 mAb (3C10)
M176-A48 Anti-EEA1 mAb-Alexa Fluor[®]488 (3C10)
M176-A59 Anti-EEA1 mAb-Alexa Fluor[®]594 (3C10)
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M178-3 Anti-Calnexin mAb (4F10)
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M181-3 Anti-KDEL mAb (1D5)
PM059 Anti-KDEL pAb
M179-3 Anti-GM130 mAb (5G8)
M179-A48 Anti-GM130 mAb-Alexa Fluor[®]488 (5G8)
M179-A59 Anti-GM130 mAb-Alexa Fluor[®]594 (5G8)
M179-A64 Anti-GM130 mAb-Alexa Fluor[®]647 (5G8)
PM061 Anti-GM130 pAb
PM063 Anti-COX4 pAb
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Kits

8485 Autophagy Ab Sampler Set
PM036-PN Positive control for anti-LC3 antibody

WB: Western blotting
IP: Immunoprecipitation
IC: Immunocytochemistry
IHC: Immunohistochemistry
FCM: Flow cytometry
EM: Immuno-electron microscopy

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