

 **My select** sampler set

Anti-Rubicon (Human) mAb

Code No.	Clone	Subclass	Quantity	Concentration
M170-3MS	1H6	Mouse IgG2a 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. Rubicon was identified as Beclin1 interacting protein. Three distinct Beclin1 complexes exist in cells, one of the complexes including Rubicon (Beclin1, hVps34, hVps15, UVRAG, Rubicon) down regulates the process of autophagosome maturation and endocytosis.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone 1H6) supernatant using protein A agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with CH3 mouse lymphocyte immunized with the recombinant human Rubicon (722-972 aa).

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 Rubicon on Western blotting.

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting; 1 μ g/mL

Immunoprecipitation; Not recommended

Immunohistochemistry; Not tested

Immunocytochemistry; Not tested

Flow cytometry; Not tested

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

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat
Cells	HeLa, A549, transfectant	NIH/3T3, WR19L	Not tested
Reactivity on WB	+	-	

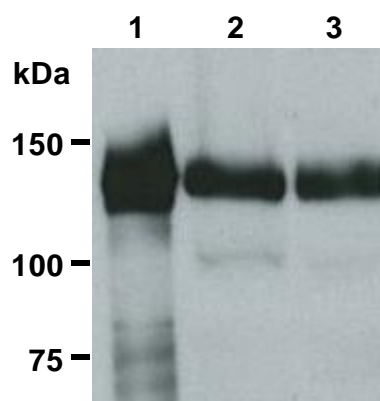
REFERENCES:

- 1) Matsunaga, K., *et al.*, *Nat. Cell Biol.* **11**, 385-396 (2009)
- 2) Zhong, Y., *et al.*, *Nat. Cell Biol.* **11**, 468-476 (2009)

INTENDED USE:

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

The descriptions of the following protocol are examples. Each user should determine the appropriate condition.



Western blot analysis of Rubicon expression on Flag tagged Rubicon transfectant (1), HeLa (2) and A549 (3) using M170-3.

PROTOCOL:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting

- 1) Wash cells (approximately 1×10^7 cells) 3 times with PBS and resuspend them in 1 mL of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 2) Boil the samples for 3 minutes and centrifuge. Load 20 μ L of sample per lane on a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel and carry out 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 manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 4) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 7.5% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
- 5) Incubate the membrane for 1 hour at room temperature with primary antibody diluted with PBS (pH 7.2) containing 1% skimmed milk as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS**. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)

- 6) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 7) Incubate the membrane with 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.
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 9) Wipe excess buffer off the membrane, and incubate membrane with an appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute.
- 10) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with a paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 11) Expose the membrane onto an X-ray film in a dark room for 10 minutes. Develop the film under usual settings. The conditions for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive control for Western blotting; HeLa, A549, transfectant)

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Other related antibodies and kits are also available.

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