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

My select sampler set

Anti-Atg16L pAb

Code No.	Quantity	Form
PM040MS	20 µL	Affinity Purified

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 Atg16L-Atg12-Atg5 forms 800 kDa complex that elongate autophagic isolation membrane. After completion of the formation of the autophagosome, the Atg12-Atg5-Atg16L complex dissociates from the membrane. In recent study, nonsynonymous SNP analysis has indicated that ATG16L1 is a Crohn's disease susceptibility gene.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from rabbit serum using affinity column. The rabbit was immunized with the recombinant human ATG16L1 TV2 (85-588 aa).

FORMULATION: 20 µL 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 Atg16L on Western blotting, Immunoprecipitation and Immunocytochemistry.

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting; 1:1,000 for chemiluminescence detection system
Immunoprecipitation; 2.5 µL/300 µL of cell extract from 3 x 10^6 cells
Immunohistochemistry; Not tested
Immunocytochemistry; 1:200-1:500
Flow cytometry; Not tested

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

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat	Hamster
Cells	293T, HeLa, Raji	NIH/3T3, WR19L	Rat-1, PC12	CHO
Reactivity on WB	+	+	+	+

INTENDED USE:
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

REFERENCE:
1) Matsushita, M., *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* **282**, 6763-6772 (2007)

Western blot analysis of Atg16L expression in 293T (1), HeLa (2), Raji (3), NIH/3T3 (4), WR19L (5), Rat-1 (6), PC12 (7) and CHO (8) using PM040.

PROTOCOLS:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting

1) Wash the 1x10^7 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 10 µL 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/cm^2 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°C.
5) 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.)
6) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
7) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (MBL; code no. 458) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.

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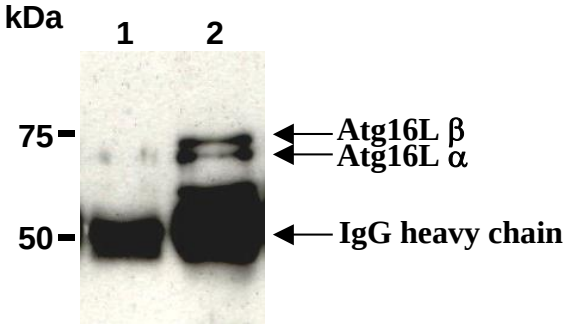
URL http://ruo.mbl.co.jp/
e-mail support@mbl.co.jp, TEL 052-238-1904

8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3 times).
9) 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.
10) 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; 293T, HeLa, Raji, NIH/3T3, WR19L, Rat-1, PC12, CHO)

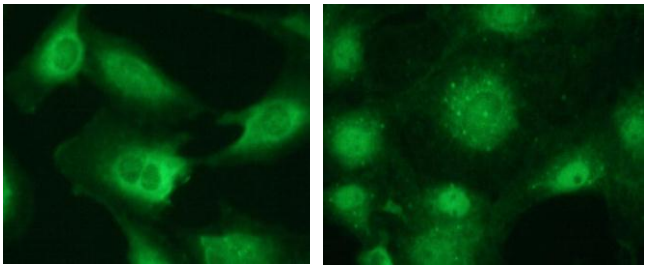


Immunoprecipitation of HeLa with normal rabbit IgG (1) or PM040 (2). *After immunoprecipitated with the antibody, immunocomplex was resolved on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with PM040.*

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 300 µL of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at 4°C. 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.
4) Wash the beads 3-5 times with the cold Lysis buffer (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds).
5) Resuspend the beads in 20 µL of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 10 µL/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis.
(See **SDS-PAGE & Western blotting**.)

(Positive control for Immunoprecipitation; HeLa)



Immunocytochemical detection of Atg16L on 4% PFA fixed nutrient normal rat kidney cell line (NRK, left) and starved NRK (right) with PM040.

Immunocytochemistry

1) Spread the cells in the nutrient condition on a glass slide, then incubate in a CO_2 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) 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) Incubate the slide with 0.1% Gelatin in PBS to block the nonspecific staining for 30 minutes at room temperature.
7) Immerse the slide in 100 µg/mL of Digitonin for 15 minutes at room temperature.
8) Wash the slide in a plenty of PBS as in the step 5).
9) Add the primary antibody diluted with 0.1% Gelatin in 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.)
10) Wash the slide in a plenty of PBS as in the step 5).
11) Add 200 µL of 1:100 FITC conjugated anti-rabbit IgG (MBL; code no. IM-0833) diluted with PBS onto the cells. Incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Keep out light by aluminum foil.
12) Wash the slide in a plenty of PBS as in the step 5).
13) Wipe excess liquid from slide but take care not to touch the cells. Never leave the cells to dry.
14) Promptly add Permafluor™ aqueous mounting medium (MBL; code no. IM-0752) onto the slide, then put a cover slip on it.

(Positive control for Immunocytochemistry; NRK)

RELATED PRODUCTS

Antibodies

PM036	Anti-LC3 pAb	[WB, IP, IC, IHC, FCM]
M152-3	Anti-LC3 mAb (4E12)	[WB, IP, IC, FCM, EM]
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)	
M176-A64	Anti-EEA1 mAb-Alexa Fluor®647 (3C10)	
PM062	Anti-EEA1 pAb	
M178-3	Anti-Calnexin mAb (4F10)	
M178-A48	Anti-Calnexin mAb-Alexa Fluor®488 (4F10)	
M178-A59	Anti-Calnexin mAb-Alexa Fluor®594 (4F10)	
M178-A64	Anti-Calnexin mAb-Alexa Fluor®647 (4F10)	
PM060	Anti-Calnexin pAb	
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	
PM064	Anti-Lamin B1 pAb	

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

Other related antibodies and kits are also available.
Please visit our web site at http://ruo.mbl.co.jp