

R1613CP**APG7L / ATG7 Control Peptide**

Alternate names:	APG7-like, Autophagy-related protein 7, Ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1-like protein
Quantity:	50 µg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml (by weight)
Background:	Autophagy, the process of bulk degradation of cellular proteins through an autophagosomic-lysosomal pathway is important for normal growth control and may be defective in tumor cells. It is involved in the preservation of cellular nutrients under starvation conditions as well as the normal turnover of cytosolic components. This process is negatively regulated by Target of rapamycin (TOR) via phosphorylation of autophagy protein APG1. APG7 is a member of the autophagy family of proteins and was identified in yeast as a ubiquitin-E1-like enzyme; this function is conserved in the mammalian homolog. In mammalian cells, APG7 is essential for autophagy conjugation systems, autophagosome formation, starvation-induced bulk degradation of proteins and organelles. It has been suggested that caspase-8 may alter APG7 levels and thus the APG7 program of autophagic cell death.
Uniprot ID:	O95352
NCBI:	NP_001129503.2
GeneID:	10533
Format:	State: Liquid (sterile filtered) Purification: Greater than 95% specific peptide Buffer System: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Applications:	Control peptide should be used at 1.0 µg per 1.0 µl of antiserum in per assay. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	APG7L / ATG7 Control Peptide
Storage:	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: 6 month from despatch.