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APG7 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118472

BACKGROUND

In yeast, autophagy is an essential process for survival during nutrient starvation and cell differentiation. The process of autophagy is characterized as a non-selective degradation of cytoplasmic proteins into membrane structures called autophagosomes, and it is dependent on several proteins, including the autophagy proteins APG5 and APG7. Yeast APG7 and the human homolog, APG7, share similarities with the ubiquitin-activating enzyme E1 in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, and are likewise responsible for enzymatically activating the autophagy conjugation system. APG5 and the human homolog, APG5 (also designated apoptosis specific protein or APS), function as substrates for the autophagy protein APG12. These proteins are covalently bonded together to form APG12/APG5 conjugates, which are required for the progression of autophagy.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Atg7 (mouse) mapping to 6 E3.

PRODUCT

APG7 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse APG7 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

APG7 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive APG7 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.