SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Aut7 (B-2): sc-136973



BACKGROUND

Autophagy, an intracellular degradation system, is a process in which cytoplasmic components are enclosed in autophagosomes and delivered to lysosomes. Autophagy in yeast requires a protein conjugation system consisting of Apg12 covalently bound at the carboxy terminal glycine to lysine 149 of Apg5. Apg7 is a protein-activating enzyme that is similar to E1 family ubiquitin-activating enzymes. Apg7 is required for the Apg12-Apg5 conjugation to occur and is essential for normal cytoplasm-to-vacuole targeting, autophagy and peroxisome degradation pathways. Aut7 expression is induced by nitrogen starvation and is required for cytoplasm to vacuole targeting (Cvt) and autophagy.

REFERENCES

- Scott, S.V., Hefner-Gravink, A., Morano, K.A., Noda, T., Ohsumi, Y. and Klionsky, D.J. 1996. Cytoplasm-to-vacuole targeting and autophagy employ the same machinery to deliver proteins to the yeast vacuole. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 12304-12308.
- Mizushima, N., Noda, T., Yoshimori, T., Tanaka, Y., Ishii, T., George, M.D., Klionsky, D.J., Ohsumi, M. and Ohsumi, Y. 1998. A protein conjugation system essential for autophagy. Nature 395: 395-398.
- Noda, T. and Ohsumi, Y. 1998. Tor, a phosphatidylinositol kinase homologue, controls autophagy in yeast. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 3963-3966.
- Tanida, I., Mizushima, N., Kiyooka, M., Ohsumi, M., Ueno, T., Ohsumi, Y. and Kominami, E. 1999. Apg7p/Cvt2p: a novel protein-activating enzyme essential for autophagy. Mol. Biol. Cell 10: 1367-1379.
- Mizushima, N., Noda, T. and Ohsumi, Y. 1999. Apg16p is required for the function of the Apg12p-Apg5p conjugate in the yeast autophagy pathway. EMBO J. 18: 3888-3896.
- Huang, W.P., Scott, S.V., Kim, J. and Klionsky, D.J. 2000. The itinerary of a vesicle component, Aut7p/Cvt5p, terminates in the yeast vacuole via the autophagy/Cvt pathways. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 5845-5851.

SOURCE

Aut7 (B-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-117 representing full length Aut7 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

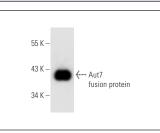
Aut7 (B-2) is recommended for detection of Aut7 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of Aut7: 14 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



Aut7 (B-2): sc-136973. Western blot analysis of yeast recombinant Aut7 fusion protein.

RESEARCH USE

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