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**Not for use in diagnostic procedures.**

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## Anti-Atg9A pAb

<b>CODE No.</b>	PD042MS
<b>CLONALITY</b>	Polyclonal
<b>ISOTYPE</b>	Rabbit Ig, affinity purified
<b>QUANTITY</b>	20 µL
<b>SOURCE</b>	Purified Ig from rabbit serum
<b>IMMUNOGEN</b>	Mouse Atg9A, 506-839 aa (recombinant)
<b>FORMULATION</b>	PBS containing 50% Glycerol (pH 7.2). No preservative is contained.
<b>STORAGE</b>	This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C.

### APPLICATIONS-CONFIRMED

<u>Western blotting</u>	1:500
<u>Immunoprecipitation</u>	2.5 µL/300 µL of cell extract from 3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cells
<u>Immunocytochemistry</u>	1:400

### SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY on WB

Species	Human	Mouse	Rat	Hamster
Cells	293T	MEF	PC12	CHO
Reactivity	+	+	+	+

**Entrez Gene ID** 79065 (Human), 245860 (Mouse), 363254 (Rat), 100774022 (Hamster)

**REFERENCES**

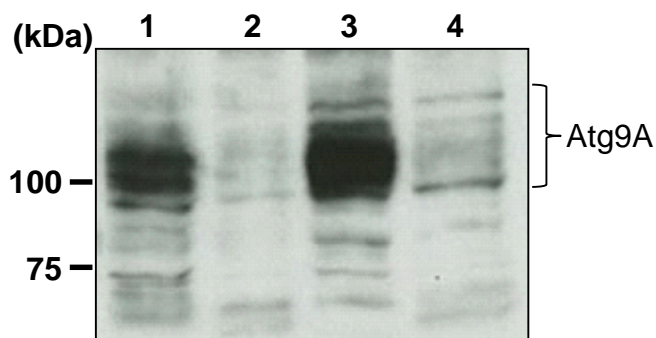
- 1) Itakura, E., *et al.*, *J. Cell Sci.* **125**, 1488-1499 (2012) [IC]
- 2) Young, A. R., *et al.*, *J. Cell Sci.* **119**, 3888-3900 (2006)
- 3) Yamada, T., *et al.*, *J. Bio. Chem.* **280**, 18283-18290 (2005)

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### **SDS-PAGE & Western blotting**

- 1) Wash  $1 \times 10^7$  cells 3 times with PBS and suspend them in 1 mL of Laemmli's sample buffer, then sonicate briefly (up to 20 sec.).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 5 min. at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Heating the samples at 55°C for 5 min. and centrifuge. Load 10  $\mu$ L of the sample per lane in a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel (7.5% acrylamide) for electrophoresis.
- 4) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> for 1 hr. in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% methanol). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 5) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) overnight at 4°C.
- 6) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (0.05% Tween-20 in PBS) (5 min. x 3).
- 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hr. at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 min. x 3).
- 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 anti-IgG (Rabbit)-HRP (MBL, code no. 458) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hr. at room temperature.
- 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 min. x 3).
- 11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, and then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 min. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 12) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 1 min. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive controls for Western blotting; 293T, MEF, PC12, and CHO)



#### **Western blotting analysis of Atg9A**

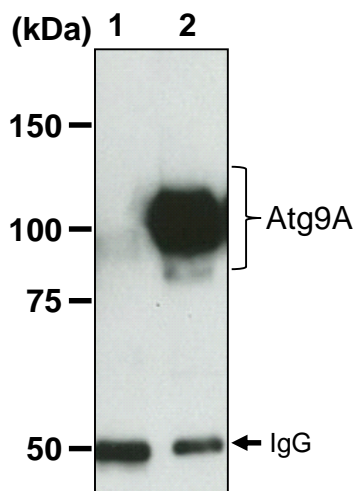
Lane 1: 293T  
Lane 2: MEF  
Lane 3: PC12  
Lane 4: CHO

Immunoblotted with Anti-Atg9A pAb (MBL, code no. PD042)

### Immunoprecipitation

- 1) Wash  $1 \times 10^7$  cells twice with PBS and resuspend them with 1 mL of ice-cold Lysis buffer [50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% NP-40] containing appropriate protease inhibitors, then sonicate briefly (up to 20 sec.).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 5 min. at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube.
- 3) Mix 20  $\mu$ L of 50% protein A agarose beads slurry resuspended in 300  $\mu$ L of IP buffer [10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 500 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40] with primary antibody as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS**. Incubate with gentle agitation for 1 hr. at room temperature. (The amount of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 4) Wash the beads 3 times with 1 mL of IP buffer.
- 5) Add 300  $\mu$ L of cell lysate (prepared sample from step 2)), then incubate with gentle agitation for 1 hr. at room temperature.
- 6) Centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds, and carefully discard the supernatant using a pipettor without disturbing the beads.
- 7) Resuspend the beads with 1 mL of cold Lysis buffer.
- 8) Centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds, and carefully discard the supernatant.
- 9) Repeat steps 7)-8) 4 times.
- 10) Resuspend the beads in 20  $\mu$ L of Laemmli's sample buffer, heat it at 55°C for 5 min. and centrifuge.
- 11) Load 10  $\mu$ L of the sample per lane in a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel (7.5% acrylamide) for electrophoresis.
- 12) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> for 1 hr. in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% methanol). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 13) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) overnight at 4°C.
- 14) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (0.05% Tween-20 in PBS) (5 min. x 3).
- 15) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hr. at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 16) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 min. x 3).
- 17) Incubate the membrane with the 1:1,000 Rabbit TrueBlot<sup>®</sup> anti-Rabbit IgG-HRP (Rockland, code no. 18-8816-33) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hr. at room temperature.
- 18) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 min. x 3).
- 19) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, and then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 min.
- 20) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 21) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 1 min. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

(Positive control for Immunoprecipitation; 293T)



### ***Immunoprecipitation of Atg9A from 293T***

Lane 1: IP with Normal Rabbit IgG (MBL, code no. PM035)

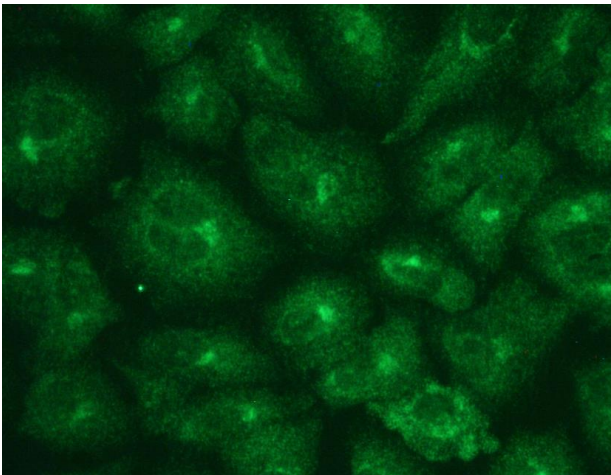
Lane 2: IP with Anti-Atg9A pAb (MBL, code no. PD042)

Immunoblotted with Anti-Atg9A pAb (MBL, code no. PD042)

### **Immunocytochemistry**

- 1) Spread the cells on a glass slide, then incubate in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator overnight.
- 2) Remove the culture supernatant by careful aspiration.
- 3) Fix the cells by immersing the slide in 4% paraformaldehyde/PBS for 10 min. at room temperature (20~25°C).
- 4) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 5) Immerse the slide in 100 µg/mL of Digitonin in PBS for 10 min. at room temperature.
- 6) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 7) Add 200 µL of the primary antibody diluted with PBS as suggested in the **APPLICATIONS** onto the cells and incubate for 1 hr. at room temperature. (Optimization of antibody concentration or incubation condition is recommended if necessary.)
- 8) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 9) Add 200 µL of 1:500 anti-IgG (Rabbit)-Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup>488 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, code no. A-11008) diluted with PBS onto the cells. Incubate for 30 min. at room temperature. Keep out light by aluminum foil.
- 10) Wash the slide twice with PBS.
- 11) Promptly add mounting medium onto the slide, then put a cover slip on it.

(Positive control for Immunocytochemistry; A549)



***Immunocytochemical detection of Atg9A in A549***