

## Beclin-1 (phospho-Ser15) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES18076

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name Beclin-1 (phospho-Ser15) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse Recommended dilutions WB 1:1000-2000

Immunogen Synthesized phosho peptide around human Beclin-1

(Ser15)

**Specificity** This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human

Mouse Beclin-1 (phospho-Ser15)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

**Storage** Store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Beclin-1 (Ser15)
Gene Name BECN1 GT197

**Cellular localization** Cytoplasm . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network

membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
Endosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ;
Peripheral membrane protein . Mitochondrion membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .

Endosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome . Interaction with ATG14 promotes translocation to autophagosomes. Expressed in dendrites and cell bodies of cerebellar Purkinje cells (By similarity). .; [Beclin-1-C 35 kDa]: Mitochondrion . Nucleus . Cytoplasm .; [Beclin-1-C 37 kDa]: Mitochondrion . The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

ClonalityPolyclonalConcentration1 mg/mlObserved band60kDHuman Gene ID8678



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Human Swiss-Prot Number Alternative Names

**Background** 

Q14457

Beclin-1 (Coiled-coil myosin-like BCL2-interacting protein) (Protein GT197)
beclin 1(BECN1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a protein that regulates autophagy, a catabolic process of degradation induced by starvation. The encoded protein is a component of the phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K) complex which mediates vesicle-trafficking processes. This protein is thought to play a role in multiple cellular processes, including tumorigenesis, neurodegeneration and apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],



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