

IRGM Antibody

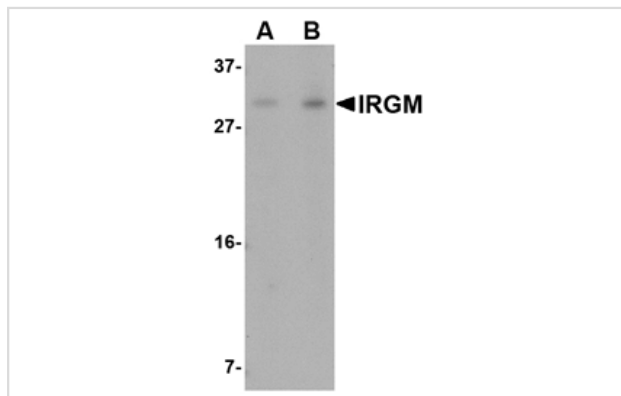
Catalog No: #24660

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	IRGM Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	E WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 17 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of the human IRGM.
Target Name	IRGM
Other Names	Immunity related GTPase family, IFL1, IRGM1, LRG47, LRG-47
Accession No.	AAI28169
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of IRGM in Rat brain lysate with IRGM antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.

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. Two of the strongest hits implicate genes IRGM and ATG16L1, which encode proteins thought to be critical to the autophagy pathway and being significantly associated with Crohn's disease. In mouse, IRGM belongs to a family of gamma-interferon-induced GTP-binding proteins of approximately 48 kDa. Murine IRGM induces autophagy and generates large autolysosomal organelles as a mechanism for the elimination of intracellular Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Human IRGM is also involved in autophagy and plays a role in the control of intracellular pathogens and in the reduction of intracellular bacillary load.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.