

## Product datasheet for **TA349071**

### GABARAPL2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL, IHC: 5 ug/mL, IF: 20 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	GABARAPL2 antibody was raised against a 15 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human GABARAPL2.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Purification:	GABARAPL2 antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	Predicted: 13 kDa; Observed: 13 kDa
Gene Name:	GABA type A receptor associated protein like 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_009216</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 11345 Human</a> <a href="#">P60520</a>

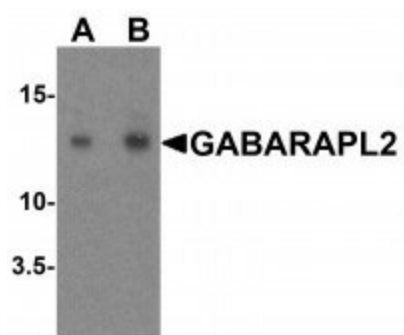
**Background:** Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl<sup>-</sup> conductance that inhibits neuronal firing in the central nervous system (1). It has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABAA) and metabotropic (GABAB) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABAC (2). GABARAPL2 (GABAA receptor-associated protein-like 2), also known as GATE16, was initially identified as a membrane transport modulator and is a mammalian ortholog to the autophagy protein ATG8 (3,4). It is thought that GABARAPL2 and other members of the ATG8 family act as scaffolds for assembly of the Unc-51 like kinase (ULK) complex in the formation of autophagosomes (5).



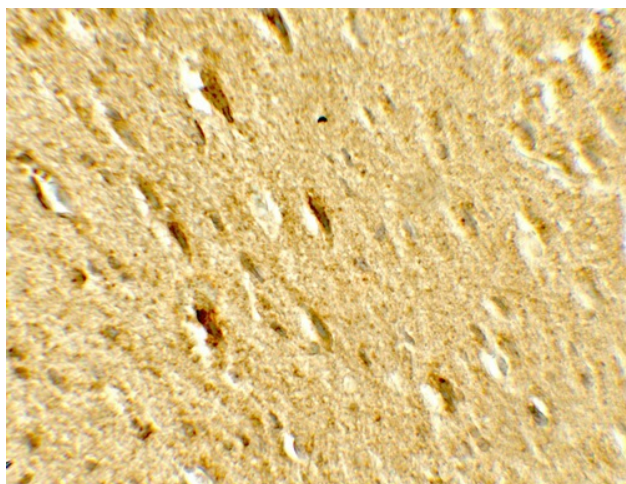
[View online »](#)

Synonyms: CT73; svph1

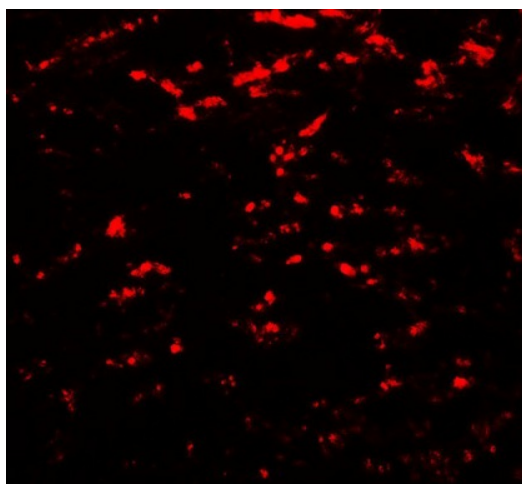
### Product images:



Western blot analysis of GABARAPL2 in human brain tissue lysate with GABARAPL2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of GABARAPL2 in rat brain tissue with GABARAPL2 antibody at 5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of GABARAPL2 in rat brain tissue with GABARAPL2 antibody at 20 ug/mL.