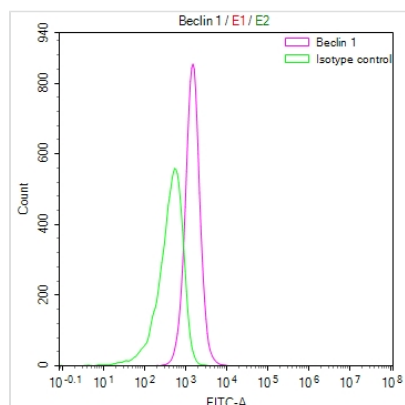




BECN1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA062241A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q14457
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human BECN1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, FC; Recommended dilution: FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling;Cancer;Metabolism?Microbiology?Signal transduction
Gene Names	BECN1
Clone No.	22F4

Image



Overlay Peak curve showing RAJI cells stained with CSB-RA062241A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1µg/1*10⁶cells) for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1*10⁶cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Description

The BECN1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is created through the utilization of in vitro expression systems. These systems are established by cloning the DNA sequences of BECN1 antibodies obtained from immunoreactive rabbits. The immunogen employed in this process is a synthesized peptide derived from the human BECN1 protein. Subsequently, the genes encoding the BECN1 antibodies are inserted into plasmid vectors, and these recombinant plasmid



vectors are then transfected into host cells to enable the expression of the antibody. Following expression, the BECN1 recombinant monoclonal antibody undergoes affinity-chromatography purification. Rigorous testing in ELISA and FC applications confirms its reactivity with the human BECN1 protein.

BECN1 is a key component of the autophagic machinery and is essential for the initiation and regulation of autophagy, a process that plays a central role in cellular quality control, homeostasis, and responses to stress. Dysregulation of BECN1 and autophagy has been implicated in various diseases, including cancer, neurodegenerative disorders, and infectious diseases.