abcam

ab240635

Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker

Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] (ab240635) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting SQSTM1 / p62 in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IP, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human, Mouse, Rat**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 10 publications

Lab Essentials | Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR23101-103
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Specificity	WB: This antibody is not suitable for using in rat tissues. We suggest loading 40µg lysate per lane in gel to obtain good signal.
Concentration	0.517 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1 µg/mL
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1 µg/mL
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information SQSTM1

Function

Molecular adapter required for selective macroautophagy (aggrephagy) by acting as a bridge between polyubiquitinated proteins and autophagosomes (PubMed:15340068, PubMed:15953362, PubMed:16286508, PubMed:17580304, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:22017874, PubMed:22622177, PubMed:24128730, PubMed:28404643, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:31857589, PubMed:33509017, PubMed:34471133, PubMed:34893540, PubMed:35831301, PubMed:37306101, PubMed:37802024). Promotes the recruitment of ubiquitinated cargo proteins to autophagosomes via multiple domains that bridge proteins and organelles in different steps (PubMed:16286508, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:22622177, PubMed:24128730, PubMed:28404643, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:34893540, PubMed:37802024). SQSTM1 first mediates the assembly and removal of ubiquitinated proteins by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation upon binding to ubiquitinated proteins via its UBA domain, leading to the formation of insoluble cytoplasmic inclusions, known as p62 bodies (PubMed:15911346, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:22017874, PubMed:24128730, PubMed:29343546, PubMed:29507397, PubMed:31857589, PubMed:37802024). SQSTM1 then interacts with ATG8 family proteins on autophagosomes via its LIR motif, leading to p62 body recruitment to autophagosomes, followed by autophagic clearance of ubiquitinated proteins (PubMed:16286508, PubMed:17580304, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:22622177, PubMed:24128730, PubMed:28404643, PubMed:37802024). SQSTM1 is itself degraded along with its ubiquitinated cargos (PubMed:16286508, PubMed:17580304, PubMed:37802024). Also required to recruit ubiquitinated proteins to PML bodies in the nucleus (PubMed:20168092). Also involved in autophagy of peroxisomes (pexophagy) in response to reactive oxygen species (ROS) by acting as a bridge between ubiquitinated PEX5 receptor and autophagosomes (PubMed:26344566). Acts as an activator of the NFE2L2/NRF2 pathway via interaction with KEAP1: interaction inactivates the BCR(KEAP1) complex by sequestering the complex in inclusion bodies, promoting nuclear accumulation of NFE2L2/NRF2 and subsequent expression of cytoprotective genes (PubMed:20452972, PubMed:28380357, PubMed:33393215, PubMed:37306101). Promotes relocalization of 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated STING1 to autophagosomes (PubMed:29496741). Involved in endosome organization by retaining vesicles in the perinuclear cloud: following ubiquitination by RNF26, attracts specific vesicle-associated adapters, forming a molecular bridge that restrains cognate vesicles in the perinuclear region and organizes the endosomal pathway for efficient cargo transport (PubMed:27368102, PubMed:33472082). Sequesters tensin TNS2 into cytoplasmic puncta, promoting TNS2 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:25101860). May regulate the activation of NFKB1 by TNF, nerve growth factor (NGF) and interleukin-1 (PubMed:10356400, PubMed:10747026, PubMed:11244088, PubMed:12471037, PubMed:16079148, PubMed:19931284). May play a role in titin/TTN downstream signaling in muscle cells

(PubMed:15802564). Adapter that mediates the interaction between TRAF6 and CYLD (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] (ab240635) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Human, Mouse, Rat samples.

What is the molecular weight of SQSTM1 / p62?
Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 [EPR23101-103] (ab240635) specifically detects a band for SQSTM1 / p62 (UniProt: Q64337) at a molecular weight of 47kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 [EPR23101-103] (ab240635) was first used in a scientific publication in 2019 and has been cited over 10 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Specificity confirmed
The specificity of Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] (ab240635) has been confirmed by Immunocytochemistry testing in SQSTM1 Knockout HAP1 cells.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity

- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Trial sizes available!
Test your antibody or perform pre-screening before committing to a larger quantity. Sold in 20µl. Discover our selection of trial-size antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

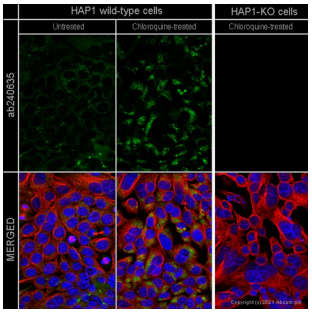
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

12 product images

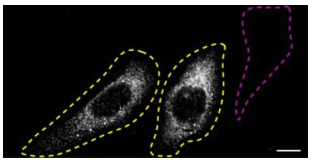


Immunocytochemistry - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Immunocytochemistry staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

ab240635 staining SQSTM1 in wild-type Hap1 cells and SQSTM1 knockout Hap1 cells treated with chloroquine (ab142116, 50µM for 24 hrs). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min) then permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab240635 at 1µg/ml concentration and ab7291 (Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin) at 1/1000 dilution overnight at 4°C followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with a goat

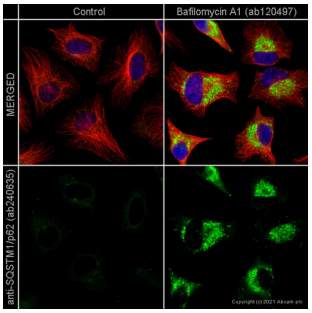
secondary antibody to rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150081) at 2 µg/ml (shown in green) and a goat secondary antibody to mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab150120) at 2 µg/ml (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.
Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems TCS SP8).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

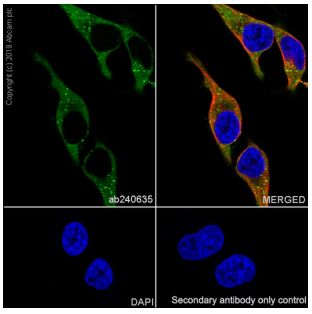
ab240635 was shown to react with SQSTM1 in wild-type U-2 OS cells in Immunocytochemistry with loss of signal observed in a SQSTM1 knockout cell line. Wild-type and knockout cells were mixed and pelleted at a 1:1 ratio on coverslips. The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (15 min) then permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 (10min) and then blocked with 1/5000. The cells were then incubated with ab240635 at 1/500 dilution overnight at 4°C followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody to (Alexa Fluor® 555) at 0.5 µg/ml. Acquisition of the green (wild-type), red (antibody staining) and far-red (knockout) channels was performed. Representative grayscale images of the red channel are shown. Wild-type and knockout cells are outlined with yellow and magenta dashed line, respectively. Schematic representation of the mosaic strategy used is shown on the bottom-right panel. Image was acquired with a Zeiss(LSM-880). These data were provided by YCharOS Inc., an open science company with the mission of characterizing commercially available antibody reagents for all human proteins. Abcam and YCharOS are working together to help address the reproducibility crisis by enabling the life science community to better evaluate commercially available antibodies.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

ab240635 staining SQSTM1/p62 (autophagosome) in control HeLa cells (left panel) and SQSTM1/p62 in HeLa cells treated with 100nM bafilomycin A1 (ab120497) for 18hrs (right panel). The cells were fixed with methanol (5min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab240635 at 2ug/ml and ab7291 (Tubulin) at 1/1000 dilution overnight at +4°C, followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with a goat secondary antibody to rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150081) at 2 µg/ml (shown in green) and a goat secondary antibody to mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab150120) at 2 µg/ml (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.
Image was acquired with a high-content analyser (Operetta CLS, Perkin Elmer) and a maximum intensity projection of confocal sections is shown.

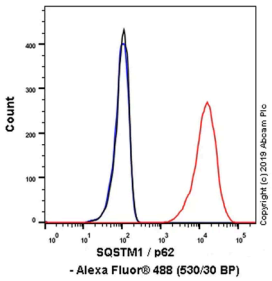


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labelling SQSTM1 / p62 with ab240635 at 1/50 dilution, followed by ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody at 1/1000

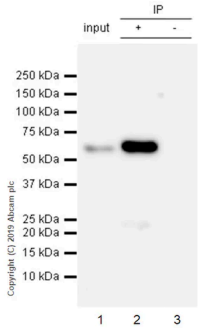
dilution (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in HeLa cells. ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary at 1/1000 dilution.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed, 90% methanol permeabilized HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labelling SQSTM1 / p62 with ab240635 at 1/500 dilution (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate with ab240635 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab240635 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.
Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate 10ug

Lane 2: ab240635 IP in HeLa whole cell lysate

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab240635 in HeLa whole cell lysate

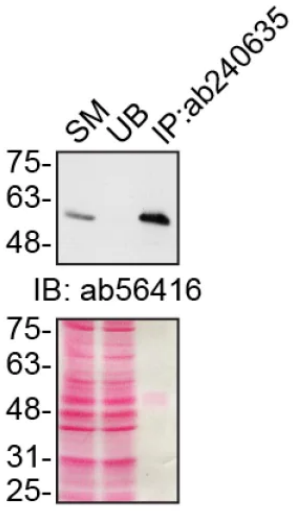
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 30 seconds.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

Predicted band size: 47 kDa

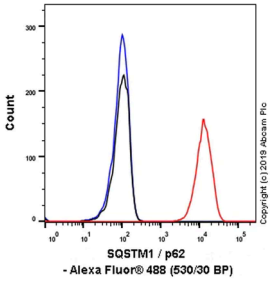
Observed band size: 62 kDa



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

Immunoprecipitation of SQSTM1 in U-2 OS cells. Lysates were prepared and immunoprecipitation was performed using 1.0 µg of ab240635 pre-coupled to prot.A-Sepharose beads. Samples were washed and processed for western blot with ab56416 at 1/5000. SM=10% starting material; UB=10% unbound fraction; IP=immunoprecipitate. These data were provided by YCharOS Inc., an open science company with the mission of characterizing commercially available antibody reagents for all human proteins. Abcam and YCharOS are working together to help address the reproducibility crisis by enabling the life science community to better evaluate commercially available antibodies.
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

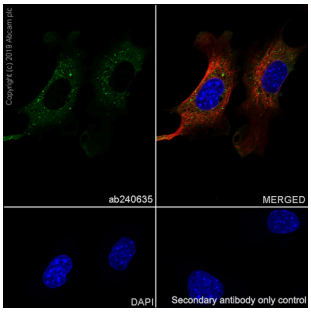
Predicted band size: 47 kDa



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

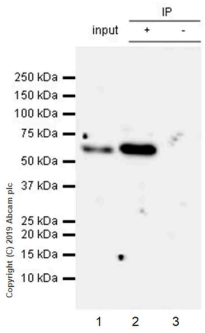
Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed, 90% methanol permeabilized MEF (Mouse embryonic fibroblast (immortalized)) cells labelling SQSTM1 / p62 with ab240635 at 1/500 dilution (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized MEF (Mouse embryo fibroblast) cells labelling SQSTM1 / p62 with ab240635 at 1/50 dilution, followed by ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in MEF cells. ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150077 AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary at 1/1000 dilution.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg MEF (Mouse embryonic fibroblast (immortalized)) whole cell lysate with ab240635 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab240635 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution.
Lane 1: MEF whole cell lysate 10ug

Lane 2: ab240635 IP in MEF whole cell lysate

Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab240635 in MEF whole cell lysate

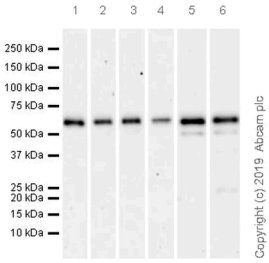
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 3 min.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

Predicted band size: 47 kDa

Observed band size: 62 kDa



Western blot - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure times.

Lanes 1-4:3 minutes; Lanes 5-6:92 seconds.

The expression profile/ molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 24086455).

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
MEF (mouse embryonic fibroblast (immortalized)), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
PC-12 (rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 5:
C2C12 (mouse myoblasts myoblast), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

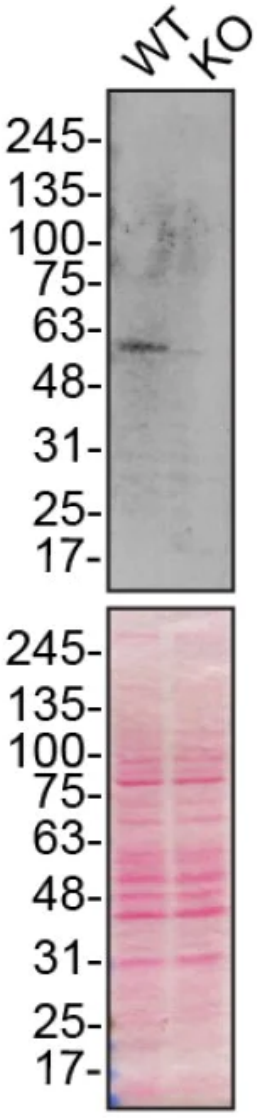
Lane 6:
J774A.1 (mouse reticulum cell sarcoma monocyte macrophage), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47 kDa

Observed band size: 62 kDa



Western blot - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635)

SQSTM1 / p62 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody

ab240635 was shown to react with SQSTM1 in wild-type U-2 OS cells in Western blot with loss of signal observed in a SQSTM1 knockout cell line. Wild-type U-2 OS and SQSTM1 knockout cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in 5% milk in TBST for 1 hr before incubation with ab240635 overnight at 4 °C at a 1/1000 dilution. Blots were incubated with goat anti-rabbit HRP secondary antibodies at 0.2ug/mL before imaging. These data were provided by YCharOS Inc., an open science company with the mission of characterizing commercially available antibody reagents for all human proteins. Abcam and YCharOS are working together to help address the reproducibility crisis by enabling the life science community to better evaluate commercially available antibodies.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-SQSTM1 / p62 antibody [EPR23101-103] - Autophagosome Marker (ab240635) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type U-2 OS cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
SQSTM1 knockout U-2 OS cell lysate at 20 µg

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 47 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.