

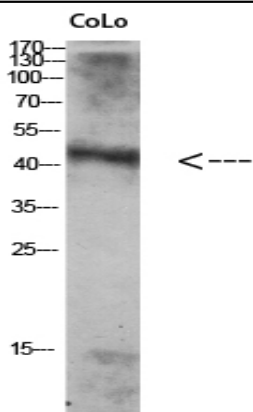
## Atg4A Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0393
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	ATG4A
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Autophagy - other;>>Autophagy - animal
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATG4A
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Cysteine protease ATG4A
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	115201
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8WYN0
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	666468
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8C9S8
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATG4A. AA range:81-130
<b>Specificity :</b>	Atg4A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Atg4A protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

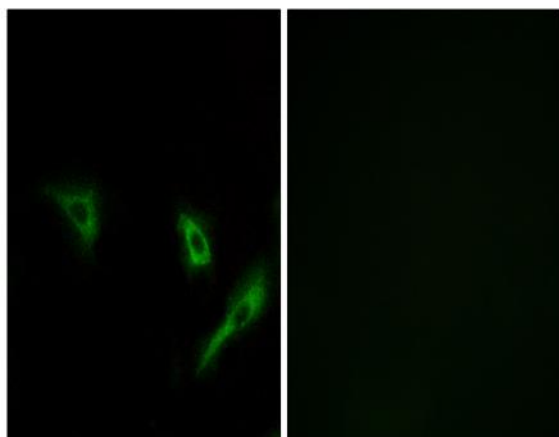
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<b>Storage Stability :</b>	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	<u>45kD</u>
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	<u>Regulation of autophagy;</u>
<b>Background :</b>	<u>Autophagy is the process by which endogenous proteins and damaged organelles are destroyed intracellularly. Autophagy is postulated to be essential for cell homeostasis and cell remodeling during differentiation, metamorphosis, non-apoptotic cell death, and aging. Reduced levels of autophagy have been described in some malignant tumors, and a role for autophagy in controlling the unregulated cell growth linked to cancer has been proposed. This gene encodes a member of the autophagin protein family. The encoded protein is also designated as a member of the C-54 family of cysteine proteases. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],</u>
<b>Function :</b>	<u>enzyme regulation:Inhibited by N-ethylmaleimide.,function:Cysteine protease required for autophagy, which cleaves the C-terminal part of either MAP1LC3, GABARAPL2 or GABARAP, allowing the liberation of form I. A subpopulation of form I is subsequently converted to a smaller form (form II). Form II, with a revealed C-terminal glycine, is considered to be the phosphatidylethanolamine (PE)-conjugated form, and has the capacity for the binding to autophagosomes. Preferred substrate is GABARAPL2 followed by MAP1LC3A and GABARAP.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C54 family.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, at a low level, and the highest expression is observed in skeletal muscle and brain. Also detected in fetal liver.,</u>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<u>Cytoplasm .</u>
<b>Expression :</b>	<u>Epithelium,Kidney,Ovary,Prostate,Testis,</u>
<b>Sort :</b>	<u>2390</u>
<b>No4 :</b>	<u>1</u>
<b>Host :</b>	<u>Rabbit</u>
<b>Modifications :</b>	<u>Unmodified</u>

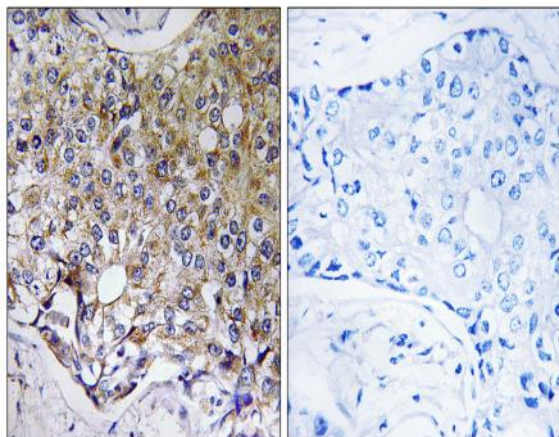
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of Colo using Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using ATG4A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using ATG4A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.