

## **Atg4b Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT0394

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: ATG4b

**Fields:** >>Autophagy - other;>>Autophagy - animal

Gene Name: ATG4B

**Protein Name:** Cysteine protease ATG4B

Q9Y4P1

Q8BGE6

Human Gene Id: 23192

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Tullian Swiss Frot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 66615

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ATG4B. AA range:71-120

**Specificity:** Atg4b Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Atg4b protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 44kD

**Cell Pathway:** Regulation of autophagy;

**Background :** 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. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function:** 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., similarity: Belongs to the peptidase C54 family., tissue specificity: Mainly expressed in the skeletal muscle, followed by brain, heart, liver

and pancreas.,

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome . Endoplasmic reticulum . Mitochondrion . Mainly localizes to the cytoplasm,

including cytosol (PubMed:29165041). A samll potion localizes to mitochondria;

phosphorylation at Ser-34 promotes localization to mitochondria

(PubMed:29165041)...

**Expression:** Brain, Embryo, Endometrium, Epithelium, Hippocampus, Liver, Placenta, Test

Tag: orthogonal

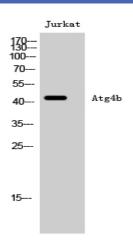
**Sort :** 697

**No4:** 1

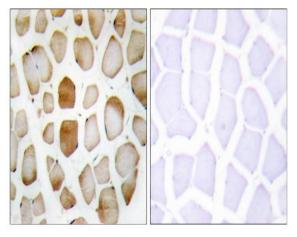
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

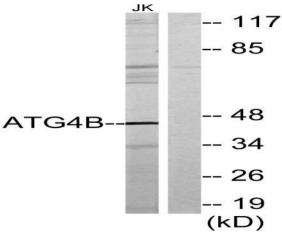
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using Atg4b Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue, using ATG4B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using ATG4B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.