

**ATG4b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

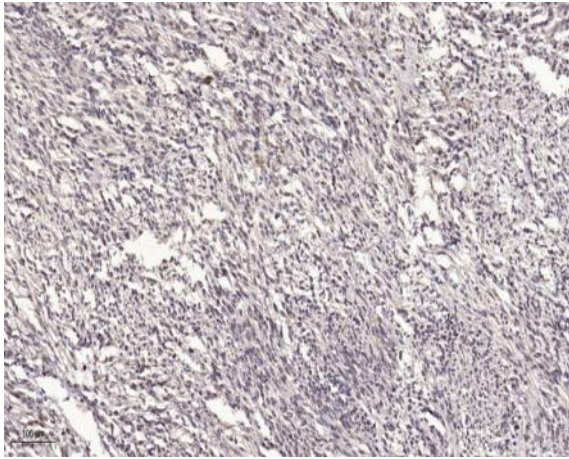
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YN5673
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Target :</b>	ATG4b
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Autophagy - other;>>Autophagy - animal
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATG4B APG4B AUTL1 KIAA0943
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Cysteine protease ATG4B (EC 3.4.22.-) (AUT-like 1 cysteine endopeptidase) (Autophagin-1) (Autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 1) (Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog B) (hAPG4B)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	23192
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Y4P1
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8BGE6
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Recombinant Protein of ATG4b
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenous ATG4b 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>	IHC 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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<b>Observed Band :</b>	44kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Regulation of autophagy;
<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome . Endoplasmic reticulum . Mitochondrion . Mainly localizes to the cytoplasm, including cytosol (PubMed:29165041). A small portion localizes to mitochondria; phosphorylation at Ser-34 promotes localization to mitochondria (PubMed:29165041). .
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Embryo,Endometrium,Epithelium,Hippocampus,Liver,Placenta,Test
<b>Tag :</b>	hot
<b>Sort :</b>	2394
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestinal carcinoma tissue. 1,primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200