

## ATG4a Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

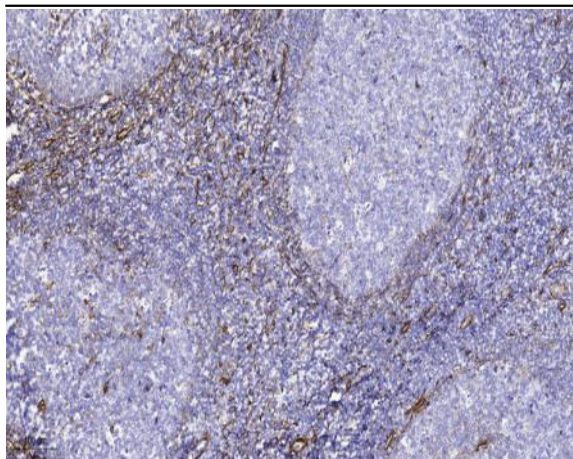
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YN5674
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF
<b>Target :</b>	ATG4A
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Autophagy - other;>>Autophagy - animal
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATG4A APG4A AUTL2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Cysteine protease ATG4A (EC 3.4.22.-) (AUT-like 2 cysteine endopeptidase) (Autophagin-2) (Autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 2) (Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog A) (hAPG4A)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	115201
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8WYN0
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8C9S8
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Recombinant Protein of ATG4a
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenous 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>	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>	45kD
<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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],
<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. 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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm .
<b>Expression :</b>	Epithelium,Kidney,Ovary,Prostate,Testis,
<b>Sort :</b>	2392
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA, pH 9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45 min).