

## Atg4C Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0395
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Atg4C
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Autophagy - other;>>Autophagy - animal
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATG4C
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Cysteine protease ATG4C
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	84938
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q96DT6
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q811C2
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATG4C. AA range:21-70
<b>Specificity :</b>	Atg4C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Atg4C 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
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 49kD

**Cell Pathway :** Regulation of autophagy;

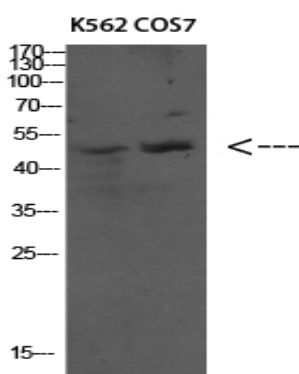
**Background :** Autophagy is the process by which endogenous proteins and damaged organelles are destroyed intracellularly. Autophagy is postulated to be essential for cell homeostasis and cell remodeling during differentiation, metamorphosis, non-apoptotic cell death, and aging. Reduced levels of autophagy 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 the same protein, 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:Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart, liver and testis.,

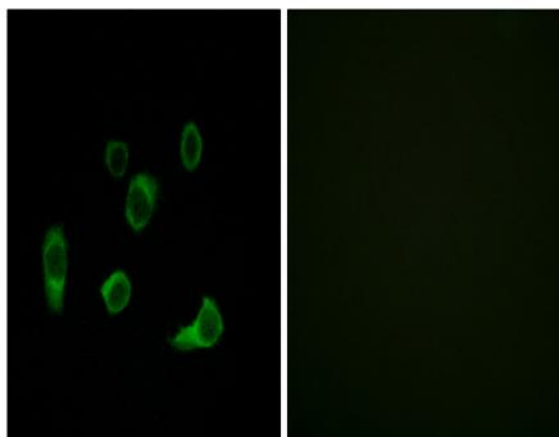
**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm .

**Expression :** Brain,Heart,Placenta,Testis,

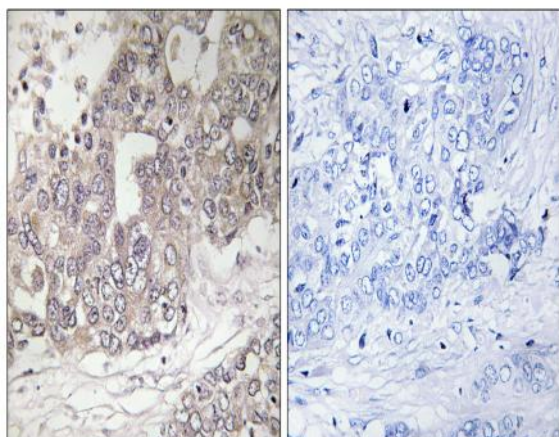
## Products Images



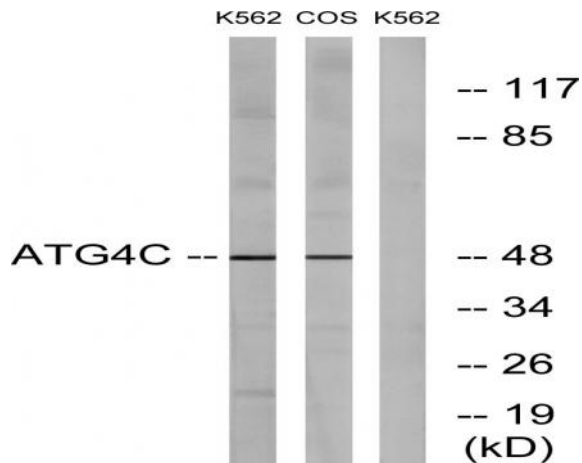
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using ATG4C Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue, using ATG4C Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 and COS7 cells, using ATG4C Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.