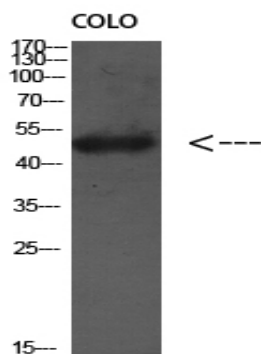


## Atg4D Polyclonal Antibody

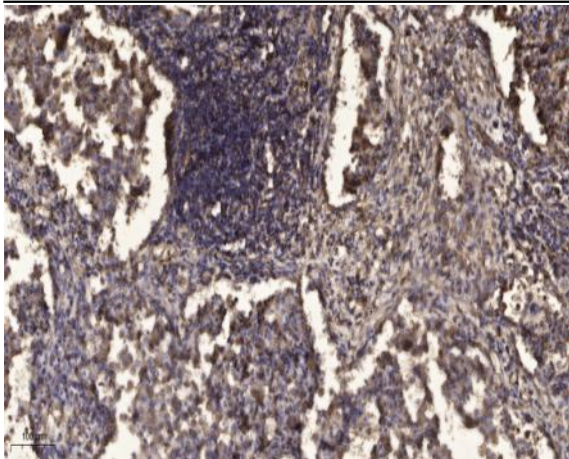
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0396
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Atg4D
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Autophagy - other;>>Autophagy - animal
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATG4D
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Cysteine protease ATG4D
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	84971
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q86TL0
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8BGV9
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Atg4D.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Atg4D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Atg4D 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. ELISA: 1:5000.. 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)

<b>Observed Band :</b>	45kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Regulation of autophagy;
<b>Background :</b>	<p>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 belongs to the autophagy-related protein 4 (Atg4) family of C54 endopeptidases. Members of this family encode proteins that play a role in the biogenesis of autophagosomes, which sequester the cytosol and organelles for degradation by lysosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>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 skeletal muscle and, to a lower extent, in testis.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<p>[Cysteine protease ATG4D]: Cytoplasm .; [Cysteine protease ATG4D, mitochondrial]: Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion matrix . Imported into mitochondrial matrix after cleavage by CASP3 during oxidative stress and cell death. .</p>
<b>Expression :</b>	Widely expressed in testis.

## Products Images



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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).