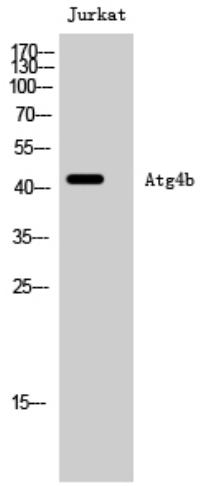
Atg4b Polyclonal Antibody

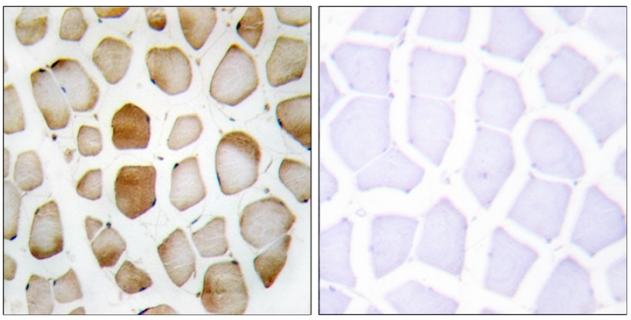
Catalog No	YP-Ab-02503
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ATG4B
Protein Name	Cysteine protease ATG4B
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATG4B. AA range:71-120
Specificity	Atg4b Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Atg4b protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ATG4B; APG4B; AUTL1; KIAA0943; Cysteine protease ATG4B; AUT-like 1 cysteine endopeptidase; Autophagin-1; Autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 1; Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog B; hAPG4B
Observed Band	44kD
Cell Pathway	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). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Embryo,Endometrium,Epithelium,Hippocampus,Liver,Placenta,Test
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.,

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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

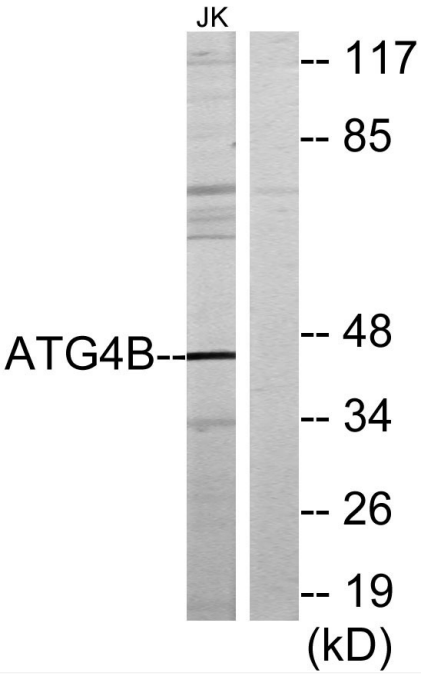
Products Images



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.