

ATG4A polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00248

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Autophagy, a process that results in the lysosomal-dependent degradation of cytosolic compartments, is carried out by the autophagosome, which is a double-membrane vesicle whose formation is catalyzed by several autophagy-related gene (Atg) proteins. Atg4a (ATG4 autophagy related 4 homolog A), also known as APG4A or AUTL2, is a 398 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and belongs to the peptidase C54 family. Expressed in a variety of tissues, including brain, skeletal muscle and fetal liver, Atg4a functions as a cysteine protease that cleaves the C-terminal part of target proteins, such as GABARAP and MAP1LC3, and plays an essential role in autophagy. Atg4a exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms and is functionally inhibited by N-ethylmaleimide.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 45 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q8WYN0

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB 1:1000 - 1:2000

Storage&Stability:

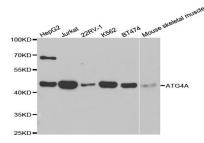
Store at $4 \ \mathbb{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \ \mathbb{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

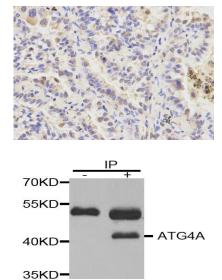
ATG4A polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of

ATG4A protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of ATG4A pAb at 1:2000 dilution Lane1:CT26 whole cell lysate(20ug) Lane2:PC12 whole cell lysate(20ug) Lane3:HCT116 whole cell lysate(20ug) Lane4:PC3 whole cell lysate(20ug)



Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.