

Immunotag™ Atg4C Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT0395
Product Description	Immunotag™ Atg4C Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	ATG4C
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Monkey
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATG4C. AA range:21-70
Specificity	Atg4C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Atg4C protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ATG4C
Accession No.	Q96DT6 Q811C2
Alternate Names	ATG4C; APG4C; AUTL1; AUTL3; Cysteine protease ATG4C; AUT-like 3 cysteine endopeptidase; Autophagin-3; Autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 3; Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog C

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Description	autophagy related 4C cysteine peptidase(ATG4C) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Regulation of autophagy,
Protein Expression	Brain,Heart,Placenta,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,cytoplasm,cytosol,
Protein 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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.