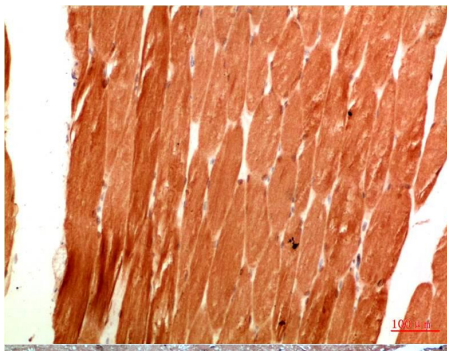
ELK Biotechnology

ATG4c Rabbit pAb
Catalog NO.: EA349
For research use only.

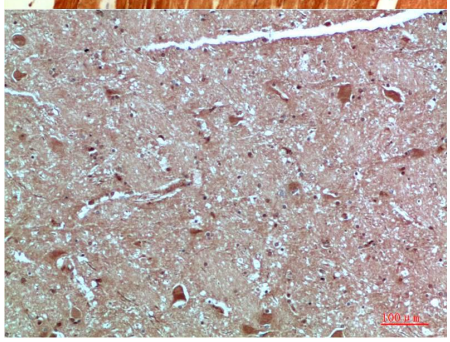
Overview

Product name	ATG4c Rabbit polyclonal antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	**IHC**
Species reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Recommended dilutions	**Immunohistochemistry:1/100-200** **NOTE: Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.**
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Species	Human
Storage	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4. Store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	**57kDa**
GeneID（Human）	84938
Human Swiss-Prot No.	Q96DT6
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm
Alternative Names	APG4C, Autl3,Cysteine protease ATG4C antibody
Background	Autophagy is a catabolic process for the autophagosomic-lysosomal degradation of bulk cytoplasmic contents. Control of autophagy was largely discovered in yeast and involves proteins encoded by a set of autophagy-related genes (Atg). Formation of autophagic vesicles requires a pair of essential ubiquitin-like conjugation systems, Atg12-Atg5 and Atg8-phosphatidylethanolamine (Atg8-PE), which are widely conserved in eukaryotes. Numerous mammalian counterparts to yeast Atg proteins have been described, including three Atg8 proteins (GATE-16, GABARAP, and

LC3) and four Atg4 homologs (Atg4A/autophagin-2, Atg4B/autophagin-1, Atg4C/autophagin-3, and Atg4D/autophagin-4).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Skeletal Muscle Tissue using ATG4c（EA349）Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Brain Tissue using ATG4c （EA349）Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:200