

## ATG4C Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number:** E-AB-61686

**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

### Description

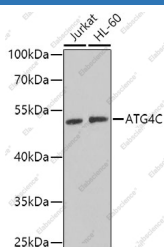
|                     |                                                                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human                                                                              |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant fusion protein of human ATG4C (NP_116241.2).                           |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                                             |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | Rabbit IgG                                                                         |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                                                              |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b> | 1:500-1:2000 |
|-----------|--------------|

### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using ATG4C Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Observed-MW:52 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:52 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |                                                                                                          |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.                                          |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

### 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 the same protein, have been characterized.

### For Research Use Only

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