

## ATG4D Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-92420**

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

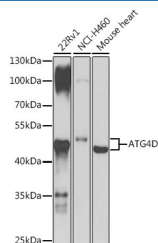
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human ATG4D
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IF</b>	1:50-1:200

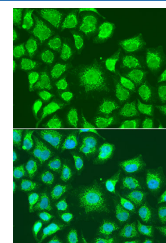
### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using ATG4D Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

**Observed-MW: Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MW: 16 kDa/52 kDa**



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using ATG4D Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### 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 belongs to the autophagy-related protein 4 (Atg4) family of C54 endopeptidases. Members of this family encode proteins that play a role in the biogenesis of autophagosomes, which sequester the cytosol and organelles for degradation by lysosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

### For Research Use Only