

Datasheet

ATG4C MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

FLJ14867

Catalog Number: H00084938-B01**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)**Product Description:** Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ATG4C protein.**Immunogen:** ATG4C (NP_116241, 1 a.a. ~ 458 a.a) full-length human protein.**Sequence:**

MEATGTDEVDKLTCKFISAWNNMKYSWVLKTKTYFSR
NSPVLLLGKCYHFKYEDEDKTLPAESGCTIEDHVIAGN
VEEFRKDFISRIWLTYREEFPQIEGSALTDCGWGCTL
RTGQMLLAQGLILHFLGRAWTPDALNIENSSESWT
SHTVKKFTASFEASLSGEREFKPTPTISLKETIGKYSDDH
EMRNEVYHRKIISWFGDSPLALFGLHQLIEYGKKSGKK
AGDWYGPVVAHILRKAVEEARHPDLQGITYVAQDCT
VYNSDVIDKQSASMTSDNADDKAVIILVPVRLGGERTN
TDYLEFVKGILSLEYCVGIIGGKPKQSYFAGFQDDSLI
YMDPHYCQSFVDVSIKDFPLETFHCPSPKKMSFRKMD
PSCTIGFYCRNVQDFKRASEEITKMLKFSSKEKYPLFT
FVNGHSRDYDFTSTTTNEEDLFSEDEKKQLKRFSTEE
FVLL

Host: Mouse**Reactivity:** Human**Applications:** WB-Ti, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols**Storage Buffer:** No additive**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**Entrez GeneID:** 84938**Gene Symbol:** ATG4C**Gene Alias:** APG4-C, APG4C, AUTL1, AUTL3,

Gene Summary: 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]