

ATG4C Antibody



PACO15569

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein 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.

Gene ID:

ATG4C

Uniprot

Q96DT6

Synonyms:

autophagy related 4C, cysteine peptidase

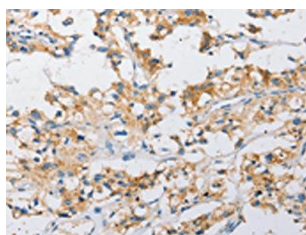
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human ATG4C.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

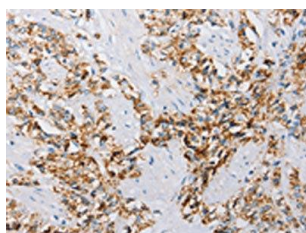
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO15569(ATG4C Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Mouse brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15569(ATG4C Antibody) at dilution 1/275, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using PACO15569(ATG4C Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).