

— ABLYBIO, Help Your Research



ATG4D Antibody

货号: **AYP6014**

产品信息

| | |
|-------|---|
| 反应 | Human,Mouse |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Polyclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | WB IHC IF ELISA |
| 推荐浓度 | WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC: 1:50 - 1:200 IF: 1:50 - 1:200 |
| 理论分子量 | 16kDa/52kDa |
| 实测分子量 | |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | HeLa |
| 细胞定位 | Cytoplasm,Mitochondrion matrix |
| 纯化 | Affinity purification |

抗原信息

| | |
|------|---|
| 抗原信息 | Synthesized peptide derived from Human ATG4D. |
|------|---|

靶点信息

| | |
|-------|--|
| 研究背景 | 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. |
| 基因ID | 84971 |
| 基因名 | ATG4D |
| Swiss | Q86TL0 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q86TL0/entry) |
| 别名 | ATG4D,APG4-D,APG4D,AUTL4,ATG4D Antibody,AUT-like 4 cysteine endopeptidase,Autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 4,Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog D |

产品验证

实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn (<https://www.ablybio.cn/>www.ablybio.cn)