



Human ATG4B peptide (DAG-P0193)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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 different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Mainly expressed in the skeletal muscle, followed by brain, heart, liver and pancreas.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the peptidase C54 family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ATG4B autophagy related 4B, cysteine peptidase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	ATG4B

Synonyms	ATG4B; autophagy related 4B, cysteine peptidase; APG4B; AUTL1; cysteine protease ATG4B; hAPG4B; autophagin-1; APG4 autophagy 4 homolog B; AUT-like 1 cysteine endopeptidase; ATG4 autophagy related 4 homolog B; autophagy-related protein 4 homolog B; autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 1;
Entrez Gene ID	23192
mRNA Refseq	NM_013325.4
Protein Refseq	NP_037457.3
UniProt ID	B3KVU2
Chromosome Location	2q37.3
Pathway	Regulation of autophagy, organism-specific biosystem; Regulation of autophagy, conserved biosystem;
Function	cysteine-type peptidase activity; endopeptidase activity; protein binding;