10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

APG4D Antibody (Center S341)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17051C

Specification

APG4D Antibody (Center S341) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q86TL0
Other Accession	Q684M2, Q8BGV9, NP_116274.3
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Mouse, Pig**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**52922**
Antigen Region	**321-346**

APG4D Antibody (Center S341) - Additional Information

Gene ID 84971

Other Names
Cysteine protease ATG4D, 3422-, AUT-like 4 cysteine endopeptidase, Autophagin-4, Autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 4, Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog D, Cysteine protease ATG4D, mitochondrial, ATG4D, APG4D, AUTL4

Target/Specificity
This APG4D antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 321-346 amino acids from the Central region of human APG4D.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
APG4D Antibody (Center S341) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

APG4D Antibody (Center S341) - Protein Information

Name ATG4D {ECO:0000303|PubMed:19549685, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:20789}

Function [Cysteine protease ATG4D]: Cysteine protease that plays a key role in autophagy by mediating both proteolytic activation and delipidation of ATG8 family proteins (PubMed:21177865, PubMed:29458288, PubMed:30661429). The protease activity is required for proteolytic activation of ATG8 family proteins: cleaves the C-terminal amino acid of ATG8 proteins MAP1LC3 and GABARAPL2, to reveal a C-terminal glycine (PubMed:21177865). Exposure of the glycine at the C-terminus is essential for ATG8 proteins conjugation to phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) and insertion to membranes, which is necessary for autophagy (By similarity). In addition to the protease activity, also mediates delipidation of ATG8 family proteins (PubMed:29458288, PubMed:33909989). Catalyzes delipidation of PE-conjugated forms of ATG8 proteins during macroautophagy (PubMed:29458288, PubMed:33909989). Also involved in non-canonical autophagy, a parallel pathway involving conjugation of ATG8 proteins to single membranes at endolysosomal compartments, by catalyzing delipidation of ATG8 proteins conjugated to phosphatidylserine (PS) (PubMed:33909989). ATG4D plays a role in the autophagy-mediated neuronal homeostasis in the central nervous system (By similarity). Compared to other members of the family (ATG4A, ATG4B or ATG4C), constitutes the major protein for the delipidation activity, while it promotes weak proteolytic activation of ATG8 proteins (By similarity). Involved in phagophore growth during mitophagy independently of its protease activity and of ATG8 proteins: acts by regulating ATG9A trafficking to mitochondria and promoting phagophore- endoplasmic reticulum contacts during the lipid transfer phase of mitophagy (PubMed:33773106).

Cellular Location
[Cysteine protease ATG4D]: Cytoplasm

Tissue Location
Widely expressed in testis.

APG4D Antibody (Center S341) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

APG4D Antibody (Center S341) - Images

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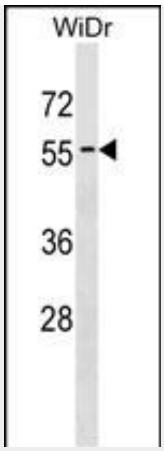

APG4D Antibody (Center S341) (Cat. #AP17051c) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the APG4D antibody detected the APG4D protein (arrow).

APG4D Antibody (Center S341) - 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.

APG4D Antibody (Center S341) - References

Betin, V.M., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 14), 2554-2566 (2009) :
Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Marino, G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(6):3671-3678(2003)