ATG4A Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32744



 Package Size:
 #C32744-AF350 100ul
 #C32744-AF405 100ul
 #C32744-AF488 100ul

 #C32744-AF555 100ul
 #C32744-AF594 100ul
 #C32744-AF647 100ul

 #C32744-AF680 100ul
 #C32744-AF750 100ul
 #C32744-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

| Product Name | ATG4A Conjugated Antibody |
|-----------------------|---|
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms Rt |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total ATG4A protein. |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein of human ATG4A. |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | APG4A;AUTL2 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q8WYN0NCBI Gene ID:115201 |
| Uniprot | Q8WYN0 |
| GeneID | 115201; |
| Excitation Emission | AF350: 346nm/442nm |
| | AF405: 401nm/421nm |
| | AF488: 493nm/519nm |
| | AF555: 555nm/565nm |
| | AF594: 591nm/614nm |
| | AF647: 651nm/667nm |
| | AF680: 679nm/702nm |
| | AF750: 749nm/775nm |
| Calculated MW | 45 |
| Formulation | 0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months |
| | |

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

| AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | | |
|---|--|--|
| AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | | |
| AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | | |
| AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | | |
| AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | | |
| AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | | |
| AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | | |
| AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 | | |
| Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated str | | |

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

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. Transcript variants that encode distinct isoforms have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only