

ATG4C Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1810b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession Q96DT6** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Calculated MW** 52497 **Antigen Region** 167-196

Additional Information

Gene ID 84938

Other Names Cysteine protease ATG4C, 3422-, AUT-like 3 cysteine endopeptidase,

Autophagin-3, Autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 3,

Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog C, ATG4C, APG4C, AUTL1, AUTL3

Target/Specificity This ATG4C antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 167-196 amino acids from the Central

region of human ATG4C.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 ATG4C Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name ATG4C {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:21177865,

ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:16040}

Function Cysteine protease that plays a key role in autophagy by mediating both

proteolytic activation and delipidation of ATG8 family proteins

(PubMed:<u>21177865</u>, PubMed:<u>29458288</u>, PubMed:<u>30661429</u>). 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). Compared to ATG4B, the major protein for proteolytic activation of ATG8 proteins, shows weaker ability to cleave the C-terminal amino acid of ATG8 proteins, while it displays stronger delipidation activity (PubMed:29458288). In contrast to other members of the family, weakly or not involved in phagophore growth during mitophagy (PubMed:33773106).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q8BGE6}.

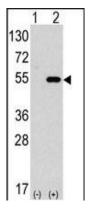
Background

Macroautophagy is the major inducible pathway for the general turnover of cytoplasmic constituents in eukaryotic cells, it is also responsible for the degradation of active cytoplasmic enzymes and organelles during nutrient starvation. Macroautophagy involves the formation of double-membrane bound autophagosomes which enclose the cytoplasmic constituent targeted for degradation in a membrane bound structure, which then fuse with the lysosome (or vacuole) releasing a single-membrane bound autophagic bodies which are then degraded within the lysosome (or vacuole). APG4 is a cysteine protease required for autophagy, which cleaves the C-terminal part of either MAP1LC3, GABARAPL2 or GABARAP, allowing the liberation of form I. A subpopulation of form I is subsequently converted to a smaller form (form II). Form II, with a revealed C-terminal glycine, is considered to be the phosphatidylethanolamine (PE)-conjugated form, and has the capacity for the binding to autophagosomes.

References

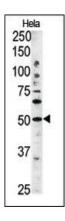
Baehrecke EH. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 6(6):505-10. (2005) Lum JJ, et al. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 6(6):439-48. (2005) Greenberg JT. Dev Cell. 8(6):799-801. (2005) Levine B. Cell. 120(2):159-62. (2005) Shintani T and Klionsky DJ. Science. 306(5698):990-5. (2004)

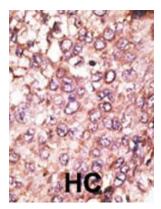
Images



Western blot analysis of anti-hAPG4C-I182 Pab (Cat. #AP1810b) in 293 cell line lysates transiently transfected with the ATG4C gene (2ug/lane). hAPG4C-I182(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

The anti-APG4C Pab (Cat. #AP1810b) is used in Western blot to detect APG4C in Hela tissue lysate





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Citations

• Kinetics comparisons of mammalian Atg4 homologues indicate selective preferences toward diverse Atg8 substrates.

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