

Atg4C Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91337

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names APG4C; ATG4C; cysteine endopeptidase; AUT like 1;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW52497

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:1000~1:5000 IHC 1:50~1:200 FC 1:50

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Atg4C

Description 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.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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: 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

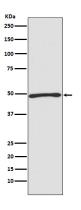
phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) and insertion to membranes, which is necessary for autophagy (By similarity). In addition to the protease activity, also mediates delipidation of ATG8 family proteins (PubMed:29458288, PubMed:33909989). Catalyzes delipidation of PE-conjugated forms of ATG8 proteins during macroautophagy (PubMed:29458288, PubMed:33909989).

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}.

Images



Western blot analysis of Atg4C expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

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