

**Product Name: ATG4A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM85978**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:1000,IHC 1:100-1:500,ICC 1:25-1:50,FC 1:25-1:50
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	45.3kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	ATG4A Cysteine protease ATG4A, 3422-, AUT-like 2 cysteine endopeptidase, Autophagin-2,
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Autophagy-related cysteine endopeptidase 2, Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog A, hAPG4A, ATG4A, APG4A, AUTL2
<b>Gene ID</b>	115201.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q8WYN0
<b>Immunogen</b>	This ATG4A antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein.

**Background**

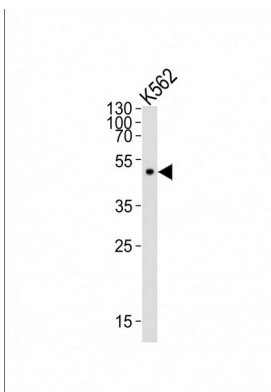
Cysteine protease required for the cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt) and autophagy. Cleaves the C-terminal amino acid of

ATG8 family proteins to reveal a C-terminal glycine. 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. Preferred substrate is GABARAPL2 followed by MAP1LC3A and GABARAP. Has also an activity of delipidating enzyme for the PE-conjugated forms.

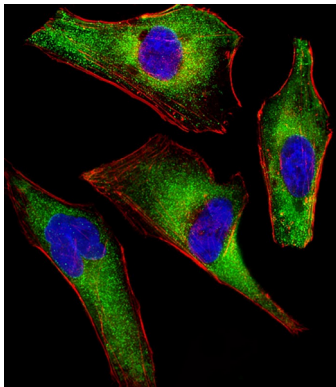
## Research Area

Autophagy

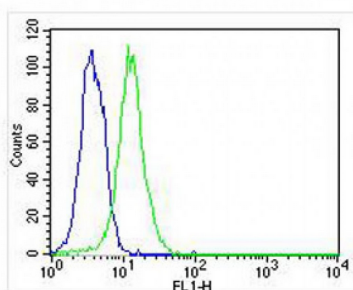
## Image Data



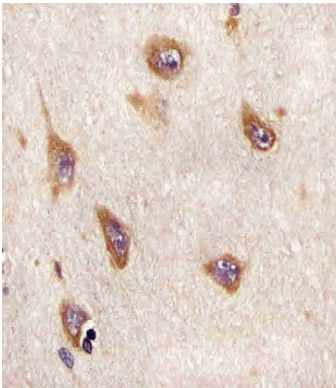
Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cell line, using ATG4A Antibody. ATG4A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:500. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20µg.



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HeLa (human cervical epithelial adenocarcinoma cell line) cells labeling ATG4A with AMM85978 at 1/25 dilution, followed by DyLight® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HeLa cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with DyLight® 554 Phalloidin at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AMM85978 (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AMM85978, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Mouse IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(NA168821)) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG2b (1µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.



AMM85978 staining ATG4A in human brain sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.