

## Product datasheet for **AR50256PU-N**

### APG4B / ATG4B (1-393, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	APG4B / ATG4B (1-393, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	E. coli
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	MDAATLTYDT LRFAEFEDFP ETSEPVWILG RKYSIFTEKD EILSDVASRL WFTYRKNFPA IGGTGPTSDT GWGCMLRCGQ MIFAQALVCR HLGRDWRWTQ RKRQPDSYFS VLNAFIDRKD SYSIHQIAQ MGVGEGKSIG QWYGPNTVAQ VLKKLAVFDT WSSLAVHIAM DNTVVMEEIR RLCRTSVPCA GATAFPADSD RHCNGFPAGA EVTNRPSPWR PLVLLIPLRL GLTDINEAYV ETLKHCFMMP QSLGVIGGKP NSAHYFIGYV GEELIYLDPH TTQPAVEPTD GCFIPDEFH CQHPPCRMSI AELDPSIAVG FFCKTEDDFN DWCQQVKKLS LLGGALPMFE LVEQQPSHLA CPDVLNLSLD SSDVERLERF FDSEDEDFEI LSLLEHHHHH H
<b>Tag:</b>	His-tag
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	45.4 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purity:</b>	>90% by SDS - PAGE
<b>Buffer:</b>	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 mM PMSF
<b>Preparation:</b>	Liquid purified protein
<b>Protein Description:</b>	Recombinant human ATG4B protein, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_037457</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	23192
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q9Y4P1</a> , <a href="#">B3KVU2</a>



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<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	2q37.3
<b>Synonyms:</b>	APG4B; AUTL1
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>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. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Protease
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Regulation of autophagy