

## Product datasheet for RC209627L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## ATG4D (NM\_032885) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** ATG4D (NM\_032885) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ATG4D

Synonyms: APG4-D; APG4D; AUTL4

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_032885 **ORF Size:** 1422 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209627).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

**OTI Annotation:** This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 032885.4</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1929 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1425 bp

 Locus ID:
 84971

 UniProt ID:
 Q86TL0

 Cytogenetics:
 19p13.2

**Domains:** Peptidase\_C54

**Protein Pathways:** Regulation of autophagy





ORIGENE

**MW:** 52.7 kDa

Gene Summary:

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 belongs to the autophagy-related protein 4 (Atg4) family of C54 endopeptidases. Members of this family encode proteins that play a role in the biogenesis of autophagosomes, which sequester the cytosol and organelles for degradation by lysosomes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]