

Product datasheet for **TP316088M**

ATG4C (NM_032852) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ATG4 autophagy related 4 homolog C (<i>S. cerevisiae</i>) (ATG4C), transcript variant 7, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC216088 representing NM_032852 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MEATGTDEVDKDKTKFISAWNNMKYSWVLKTKTYFSRNSPVLLL GKCYHFKYEDEDKTLPAESGCTIEDH
VIAGNVEEFRKDFISRIWLTYREEFPQIEGSALTTDCGWGCTLR TGQMLLAQGLILHLFGRAWTWPDALN
IENSSESWSHTVKKFTASFEASLSGEREFKPTISLKETIGKYSDDHEMRNEVYHRKII SWFGDSPLA
LFLGLHQLIEYGKKS GKKAGDWYGP AVVAHILRKA VEEARHPDLQGITIYVAQDCTVYNSDVIDKQSASMT
SDNADDKAVIILVPVRLGGERTNTDY LEFVKGILSLEYCVGIIGGKPKQSYFAGFQDDSLIYMDPHYCQ
SFVDVSIKDFPLETFHCPSPKKMSFRKMDPSCTIGFYCRNVQDFKRASEEITKMLKFSSKEKYPLFTFVN
GHSRDYDFTSTTTNEEDLFSEDEKKQLKRFSTEEFVLL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	52.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



[View online »](#)

RefSeq: [NP_116241](#)

Locus ID: 84938

UniProt ID: [Q96DT6](#), [A0A384MTY5](#)

RefSeq Size: 1822

Cytogenetics: 1p31.3

RefSeq ORF: 1374

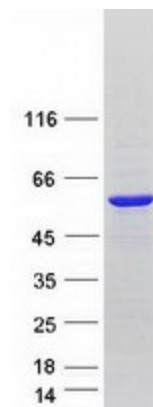
Synonyms: APG4-C; APG4C; AUTL1; AUTL3

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 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 the same protein, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Protease

Protein Pathways: Regulation of autophagy

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ATG4C protein (Cat# [TP316088]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATG4C cDNA clone (Cat# [RC216088]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).