

## Product datasheet for **TP720907XL**

### **ATG4A (NM\_178270) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Purified recombinant protein of Human ATG4 autophagy related 4 homolog A ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (ATG4A), transcript variant 2
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	E. coli
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Met1-Val398
<b>Tag:</b>	N-His
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	47.5 kDa
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/µg of protein (< 1 EU/µg)
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_840054</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	115201
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q8WYN0</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2117
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	Xq22.3
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1008
<b>Synonyms:</b>	APG4A; AUTL2



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**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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016]

**Protein Families:**

Protease

**Protein Pathways:**

Regulation of autophagy