Atg4b (231CT21.1.7): sc-517310



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Autophagy, a process that results in the lysosomal-dependent degradation of cytosolic compartments, is carried out by the autophagosome, which is a double-membrane vesicle whose formation is catalyzed by several autophagy-related gene (Atg) proteins. Atg4b (ATG4 autophagy related 4 homolog B), also known as APG4B, AUTL1 or KIAA0943, is a 393 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and and belongs to the peptidase C54 family. Expressed in heart, pancreas, brain, liver and skeletal muscle, Atg4b functions as a cysteine protease that cleaves the C-terminal part of target proteins, such as GABARAP and MAP1LC3, and plays an essential role in autophagy. Atg4b exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms and is functionally inhibited by N-ethylmaleimide.

REFERENCES

- Mariño, G., et al. 2003. Human autophagins, a family of cysteine proteinases potentially implicated in cell degradation by autophagy. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 3671-3678.
- Hemelaar, J., et al. 2003. A single protease, Apg4B, is specific for the autophagy-related ubiquitin-like proteins GATE-16, MAP1-LC3, GABARAP, and Apg8L. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 51841-51850.
- Tanida, I., et al. 2004. HsAtg4B/HsApg4B/autophagin-1 cleaves the carboxyl termini of three human Atg8 homologues and delipidates microtubule-associated protein light chain 3- and GABAA receptor-associated protein-phospholipid conjugates. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 36268-36276.
- Tanida, I., et al. 2004. Human light chain 3/MAP1LC3B is cleaved at its carboxyl-terminal Met121 to expose Gly120 for lipidation and targeting to autophagosomal membranes. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 47704-47710.
- Kabeya, Y., et al. 2004. LC3, GABARAP and GATE16 localize to autophagosomal membrane depending on form-II formation. J. Cell. Sci. 117: 2805-2812.
- Sugawara, K., et al. 2005. Structural basis for the specificity and catalysis of human Atg4B responsible for mammalian autophagy. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 40058-40065.
- Tanida, I., et al. 2006. Atg8L/Apg8L is the fourth mammalian modifier of mammalian Atg8 conjugation mediated by human Atg4B, Atg7 and Atg3. FEBS J. 273: 2553-2562.
- Kumanomidou, T., et al. 2006. The crystal structure of human Atg4b, a processing and de-conjugating enzyme for autophagosome-forming modifiers.
 Mol. Biol. 355: 612-618.
- 9. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611338. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATG4B (human) mapping to 2g37.3.

SOURCE

Atg4b (231CT21.1.7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to Atg4b of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgM in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Atg4b (231CT21.1.7) is recommended for detection of Atg4b of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Atg4b siRNA (h): sc-72584, Atg4b shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72584-SH and Atg4b shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72584-V.

Molecular Weight of Atg4b isoforms 1/2/3/4/5: 44/53/31/37/43 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Wang, Z., et al. 2019. Profiling of apoptosis- and autophagy-associated molecules in human lung cancer A549 cells in response to cisplatin treatment using stable isotope labeling with amino acids in cell culture. Int. J. Oncol. 54: 1071-1085.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**