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ATG4B Protein (AA 1-393) (Strep Tag)



Image



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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	ATG4B
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-393
Origin:	Human
Source:	Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ATG4B protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Sequence:

MDAATLTYDT LRFAEFEDFP ETSEPVWILG RKYSIFTEKD EILSDVASRL WFTYRKNFPA
IGGTGPTSDT GWGCMLRCGQ MIFAQALVCR HLGRDWRWTQ RKRQPDSYFS VLNAFIDRKD
SYYSIHQIAQ MGVGEGKSIG QWYGPNTVAQ VLKKLAVFDT WSSLAVHIAM DNTVVMEEIR
RLCRTSVPCA GATAFPADSD RHCNGFPAGA EVTNRPSPWR PLVLLIPLRL GLTDINEAYV
ETLKHCFMMP QSLGVIGGKP NSAHYFIGYV GEELIYLDPH TTQPAVEPTD GCFIPDESFH
CQHPPCRMSI AELDPSIAVG FFCKTEDDFN DWCQQVKKLS LLGGALPMFE LVELQPSHLA
CPDVLNLSLD SSDVERLERF FDSEDEDFEI LSL

Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.

Characteristics:

Key Benefits:

- · Made in Germany from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure correct folding and modification.
- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require posttranslational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for
 protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the
 mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional
 components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to
 produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.
- · We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:

Two step purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (ALiCE®):

- 1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using StrepTag capture material. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.
- Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.

Product Details

Purity:	>80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.
Endotoxin Level:	Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)
Grade:	Crystallography grade

Target Details	
Target:	ATG4B
Alternative Name:	ATG4B (ATG4B Products)
Background:	Cysteine protease ATG4B (EC 3.4.22) (AUT-like 1 cysteine endopeptidase) (Autophagy-related
	cysteine endopeptidase 1) (Autophagin-1) (Autophagy-related protein 4 homolog B) (HsAPG4B)
	(hAPG4B),FUNCTION: Cysteine protease that plays a key role in autophagy by mediating both
	proteolytic activation and delipidation of ATG8 family proteins (PubMed:15169837,
	PubMed:15187094, PubMed:17347651, PubMed:19322194, PubMed:21177865,
	PubMed:26378241, PubMed:29232556, PubMed:28821708, PubMed:30443548,
	PubMed:30661429, PubMed:22302004, PubMed:27527864, PubMed:28633005,
	PubMed:30076329). Required for canonical autophagy (macroautophagy), non-canonical
	autophagy as well as for mitophagy (PubMed:33773106, PubMed:33909989). The protease
	activity is required for proteolytic activation of ATG8 family proteins: cleaves the C-terminal
	amino acid of ATG8 proteins MAP1LC3A, MAP1LC3B, MAP1LC3C, GABARAPL1, GABARAPL2
	and GABARAP, to reveal a C-terminal glycine (PubMed:15169837, PubMed:15187094,
	PubMed:17347651, PubMed:20818167, PubMed:19322194, PubMed:21177865,
	PubMed:22302004, PubMed:27527864, PubMed:28633005, PubMed:29458288,
	PubMed:30661429, PubMed:28287329). Exposure of the glycine at the C-terminus is essential
	for ATG8 proteins conjugation to phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) and insertion to membranes,
	which is necessary for autophagy (PubMed:15169837, PubMed:15187094, PubMed:17347651,
	PubMed:19322194, PubMed:21177865, PubMed:22302004). Protease activity is also required
	to counteract formation of high-molecular weight conjugates of ATG8 proteins (ATG8ylation):
	acts as a deubiquitinating-like enzyme that removes ATG8 conjugated to other proteins, such
	as ATG3 (PubMed:31315929, PubMed:33773106). In addition to the protease activity, also
	mediates delipidation of ATG8 family proteins (PubMed:15187094, PubMed:28633005,
	PubMed:29458288, PubMed:32686895, PubMed:33909989, PubMed:19322194). Catalyzes
	delipidation of PE-conjugated forms of ATG8 proteins during macroautophagy
	(PubMed:15187094, PubMed:29458288, PubMed:32686895, PubMed:33909989,
	PubMed:19322194). Also involved in non-canonical autophagy, a parallel pathway involving

conjugation of ATG8 proteins to single membranes at endolysosomal compartments, by

catalyzing delipidation of ATG8 proteins conjugated to phosphatidylserine (PS) (PubMed:33909989). Compared to other members of the family (ATG4A, ATG4C or ATG4C), constitutes the major protein for proteolytic activation of ATG8 proteins, while it displays weaker delipidation activity than other ATG4 paralogs (PubMed:29458288, PubMed:30661429). Involved in phagophore growth during mitophagy independently of its protease activity and of ATG8 proteins: acts by regulating ATG9A trafficking to mitochondria and promoting phagophore-endoplasmic reticulum contacts during the lipid transfer phase of mitophagy (PubMed:33773106). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15169837, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15187094, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17347651, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19322194, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20818167, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21177865, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22302004, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26378241, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27527864, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28287329, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28633005, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28821708, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29232556, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29458288, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30076329, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30443548, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30661429, ECO:0000269|PubMed:31315929, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32686895, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33773106, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33909989}.

Molecular Weight:

44.3 kDa

UniProt:

Q9Y4P1

Pathways:

Autophagy

Application Details

Application Notes:

In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.

Comment:

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Application Details

	something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)



Images

Image 1. "Crystallography Grade" protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process