

### LC3A protein

Catalog No: YD0061

Reactivity: Human

**Applications:** WB;SDS-PAGE

Gene Name: MAP1LC3A

Protein Name: LC3A protein

**Sequence:** Amino acid: 1-77, with his-MBP tag.

Q9H492

Q91VR7

Human Gene Id: 84557

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Formulation: Liquid in PBS

Source: E.coli

**Dilution :** WB 1:500-2000

**Concentration:** SDS-PAGE >90%

Storage Stability: -20°C/6 month,-80°C for long storage

**Background:** function: Probably involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles

(autophagosomes).,PTM:The precursor molecule is cleaved by APG4B/ATG4B to form the cytosolic form, LC3-I. This is activated by APG7L/ATG7, transferred to ATG3 and conjugated to phospholipid to form the membrane-bound form, LC3-II.,similarity:Belongs to the MAP1 LC3 family.,subcellular location:LC3-II binds to the autophagic membranes.,subunit:3 different light chains, LC1, LC2 and LC3, can associate with MAP1A and MAP1B proteins.,tissue specificity:Most abundant in heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle and testis but absent in thymus

and peripheral blood leukocytes.,

autophagic vacuole formation, proteolysis, autophagy, vacuole



#### **Function:**

organization, macromolecule catabolic process, cellular response to starvation, response to extracellular stimulus, macroautophagy, modification-dependent protein catabolic process, protein catabolic process, response to nutrient levels, cellular response to extracellular stimulus, cellular response to nutrient levels, cellular response to stress, response to starvation, modification-dependent macromolecule catabolic process, cellular protein catabolic process, cellular macromolecule catabolic process, proteolysis involved in cellular protein catabolic process,

# Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Endomembrane system; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. LC3-II binds to the autophagic membranes..

### **Expression:**

Most abundant in heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle and testis but absent in thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes.

## **Products Images**

