



## **MAP1LC3A Blocking Peptide (C-term)**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20664c

## **Specification**

MAP1LC3A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9H492

Other Accession <u>Q6XVN8</u>, <u>Q91VR7</u>,

**Q2HJ23** 

MAP1LC3A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 84557**

#### **Other Names**

Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3A, Autophagy-related protein LC3 A, Autophagy-related ubiquitin-like modifier LC3 A, MAP1 light chain 3-like protein 1, MAP1A/MAP1B light chain 3 A, MAP1A/MAP1B LC3 A, Microtubule-associated protein 1 light chain 3 alpha, MAP1LC3A

## **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 100-121 of HUMAN MAP1LC3A

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAP1LC3A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MAP1LC3A

## MAP1LC3A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes). Whereas LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation.

## MAP1LC3A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

He H., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 278:29278-29287(2003). Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Bechtel S., et al. BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007). Deloukas P., et al. Nature 414:865-871(2001). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.



#### **Function**

Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes) (PubMed:<a href="http:/ /www.uniprot.org/citations/20713600" target=" blank">20713600</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/24290141" target=" blank">24290141</a>). While LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/20713600" target=" blank">20713600</a>). Through its interaction with the reticulophagy receptor TEX264, participates in the remodeling of subdomains of the endoplasmic reticulum into autophagosomes upon nutrient stress, which then fuse with lysosomes for endoplasmic reticulum turnover (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/31006538" target=" blank">31006538</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/31006537" target=" blank">31006537</a>).

## **Cellular Location**

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

### **Tissue Location**

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

# MAP1LC3A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides