

Recombinant Human MAP1LC3A (C-6His)

Catalog No: CE88

Description Recombinant Human Microtubule-Associated Protein 1 Light Chain 3 alpha is produced by our E.coli

expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Phe121 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-

terminus.

Expression System E.coli

Alternative name 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

Accession No. Q9H492

Mol Mass 15.3kDa

AP Mol Mass 16kDa, reducing condition

Quality Control Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 20% Glycerol, 100mM Nacl, pH 8

Reconstitution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples

are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

Background Microtubule-Associated Proteins 1A/1B Light Chain 3A (MAP1LC3A) belongs to the MAP1

LC3 family. MAP1LC3A is found most abundantly in the heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle, and testis. But it is absent in the thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes. MAP1LC3A is thought to take part in the formation of autophagosomal vacuoles and is one of the light chain subunits that functions together with both MAP1A and/or MAP1B. In addition, MAP1A has an important part in neuronal development and in maintaining the balance between neuronal plasticity and rigidity.

