

Recombinant Human MAP1LC3B Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH033588

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

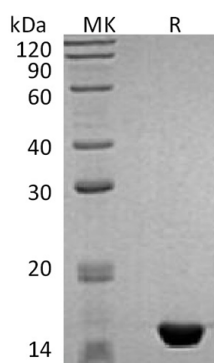
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human MAP1LC3B protein Met1-Val125
Calculated MW	14.8 kDa
Observed MW	15 kDa
Accession	Q9GZQ8
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 2mM DTT, pH 8.0 . Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3B (MAP1LC3B) is a member of the highly conserved ATG8 protein family. ATG8 proteins are present in all known eukaryotic organisms. MAP1LC3B is one of the four genes in the MAP1LC3 subfamily (others include MAP1LC3A, MAP1LC3C, and MAP1LC3B2). It is most abundantly expressed in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and testis. LMAP1LC3B is a subunit of neuronal microtubule and functions in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes). It associated MAP1A and MAP1B proteins, which are involved in microtubule assembly and important for neurogenesis. MAP1LC3B also plays a role in autophagy, a process that involves the bulk degradation of cytoplasmic component.

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