

## LC3B protein

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YD0062
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;SDS-PAGE
<b>Gene Name :</b>	MAP1LC3B
<b>Protein Name :</b>	LC3B protein
<b>Sequence :</b>	Amino acid: 1-72, with his-MBP tag.
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	81631
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9GZQ8
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9CQV6
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS
<b>Source :</b>	E.coli
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration :</b>	SDS-PAGE >90%
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-20 °C/6 month, -80 °C for long storage
<b>Background :</b>	<p>caution:PubMed:12740394 has shown that the protein is cleaved at Lys-122 but PubMed:15355958 has shown that the cleavage site is at Gly-120 as in other mammalian orthologs.,function:Probably involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes).,PTM:The precursor molecule is cleaved by APG4B/ATG4B to form LC3-I. This is activated by APG7L/ATG7, transferred to ATG3 and conjugated to phospholipid to 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, skeletal muscle and testis. Little expression observed in liver.,</p>

**Function :** proteolysis, autophagy, macromolecule catabolic process, modification-dependent protein catabolic process, protein catabolic process, 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 . Mitochondrion membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasmic vesicle . LC3-II binds to the autophagic membranes. LC3-II localizes with the mitochondrial inner membrane during Parkin-mediated mitophagy (PubMed:28017329). Localizes also to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme. .

**Expression :** Most abundant in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and testis. Little expression observed in liver.

## Products Images

