

MAP1LC3B

Reactivity: Human Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW: 15kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human MAP1LC3B

Storage Buffer:

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

ch

Synonym:

LC3B; ATG8F; MAP1LC3B-a; MAP1A/1BLC3; MAP1LC3B;

Catalog #: A2347

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 81631

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: Q9GZQ8

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Autophagy is a catabolic process for the autophagosomic-lysosomal degradation of bulk cytoplasmic contents (1,2). Autophagy is generally activated by conditions of nutrient deprivation, but it has also been associated with a number of physiological processes including development, differentiation, neurodegenerative diseases, infection, and cancer (3). Autophagy marker Light Chain 3 (LC3) was originally identified as a subunit of microtubule-associated proteins 1A and 1B (termed MAP1LC3) (4) and subsequently found to contain similarity to the yeast protein Apg8/Aut7/Cvt5 critical for autophagy (5). Three human LC3 isoforms (LC3A, LC3B, and LC3C) undergo post-translational modifications during autophagy (6-9). Cleavage of LC3 at the carboxy terminus immediately following synthesis yields the cytosolic LC3-I form. During autophagy, LC3-I is converted to LC3-II through lipidation by a ubiquitin-like system involving Atg7 and Atg3 that allows for LC3 to become associated with autophagic vesicles (6-10). The presence of LC3 in autophagosomes and the conversion of LC3 to the lower migrating form, LC3-II, have been used as indicators of autophagy (11).

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).