

## 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:**

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**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).

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