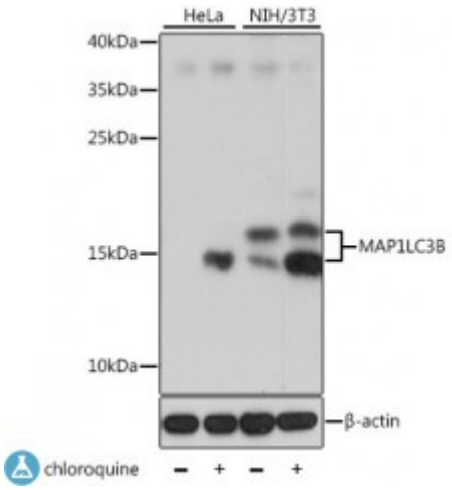
Anti-MAP1LC3B Antibody



Description	The product of this gene is a subunit of neuronal microtubule-associated MAP1A and MAP1B proteins, which are involved in microtubule assembly and important for neurogenesis. Studies on the rat homolog implicate a role for this gene in autophagy, a process that involves the bulk degradation of cytoplasmic component.

Model	STJ113754
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Swine
Applications	IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MAP1LC3B
Gene ID	81631
Gene Symbol	MAP1LC3B
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	Most abundant in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and testis, Little expression observed in liver
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3B Autophagy-related protein LC3 B Autophagy-related ubiquitin-like modifier LC3 B MAP1 light chain 3-like protein 2 MAP1A/MAP1B light chain 3 B MAP1A/MAP1B LC3

	B Microt
Molecular Weight	14.688 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:13352OMIM:609604Reactome:R-HSA-1632852
Alternative Names	Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3B Autophagy-related protein LC3 B Autophagy-related ubiquitin-like modifier LC3 B MAP1 light chain 3-like protein 2 MAP1A/MAP1B light chain 3 B MAP1A/MAP1B LC3 B Microt
Function	Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes), Plays a role in mitophagy which contributes to regulate mitochondrial quantity and quality by eliminating the mitochondria to a basal level to fulfill cellular energy requirements and preventing excess ROS production, Whereas LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation, Promotes primary ciliogenesis by removing OFD1 from centriolar satellites via the autophagic pathway,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, Endomembrane system
Post-translational Modifications	The precursor molecule is cleaved by ATG4B to form the cytosolic form, LC3-I, This is activated by APG7L/ATG7, transferred to ATG3 and conjugated to phospholipid to form the membrane-bound form, LC3-II , Interaction with MAPK15 reduces the inhibitory phosphorylation and increases autophagy activity,