Anti-MLP3C antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to MLP3C

Model	STJ193135
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	440738
Gene Symbol	MAP1LC3C
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	MLP3C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Most abundant in placenta, lung and ovary.
Purification	MLP3C antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3C Autophagy-related protein LC3 C Autophagy-related ubiquitin-like modifier LC3 C MAP1 light chain 3-like protein 3 MAP1A/MAP1B light chain 3 C MAP1A/MAP1B LC3 C Microt
Molecular Weight	16 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:13353OMIM:609605
Alternative Names	Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3C Autophagy-related protein LC3 C Autophagy-related ubiquitin-like modifier LC3 C MAP1 light chain 3-like protein 3 MAP1A/MAP1B light chain 3 C MAP1A/MAP1B LC3 C Microt
Function	Ubiquitin-like modifier that plays a crucial role in antibacterial autophagy (xenophagy) through the selective binding of CALCOCO2. Recruits all ATG8 family members to infecting bacteria such as S.Typhimurium.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Endomembrane system Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. LC3-II binds to the autophagic membranes.
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 . The Legionella effector RavZ is a deconjugating enzyme that produces an ATG8 product that would be resistant to reconjugation by the host machinery due to the cleavage of the reactive C-terminal glycine.