

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1804e**Specification**

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | O9BXW4 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 16852 |
| Antigen Region | 27-57 |

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 440738**Other 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, Microtubule-associated protein 1 light chain 3 gamma, MAP1LC3C

Target/Specificity

This LC3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 27-57 amino acids from human LC3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48) - Protein Information**Name** MAP1LC3C

Function Ubiquitin-like modifier that plays a crucial role in antibacterial autophagy (xenophagy) through the selective binding of CALCOCO2 (PubMed:[23022382](#)). Recruits all ATG8 family members to infecting bacteria such as S.typhimurium (PubMed:[23022382](#)). May also play a role in aggrephagy, the macroautophagic degradation of ubiquitinated and aggregated proteins (PubMed:[28404643](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Endomembrane system; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=LC3-II binds to the autophagic membranes.

Tissue Location

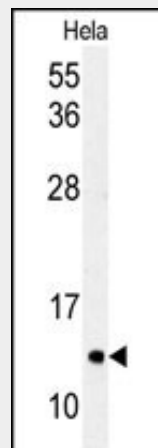
Most abundant in placenta, lung and ovary.

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48) - Images



Western blot analysis of APG8c (MAP1LC3C) Antibody (T48)(Cat.#AP1804e) in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). MAP1LC3C (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48) - Background

Macroautophagy is the major inducible pathway for the general turnover of cytoplasmic constituents in eukaryotic cells, it is also responsible for the degradation of active cytoplasmic enzymes and organelles during nutrient starvation. Macroautophagy involves the formation of double-membrane bound autophagosomes which enclose the cytoplasmic constituent targeted for degradation in a membrane bound structure, which then fuse with the lysosome (or vacuole) releasing a single-membrane bound autophagic bodies which are then degraded within the lysosome (or vacuole). MAP1A and MAP1B are microtubule-associated proteins which mediate the

physical interactions between microtubules and components of the cytoskeleton. These proteins are involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes). MAP1A and MAP1B each consist of a heavy chain subunit and multiple light chain subunits. MAP1LC3c is one of the light chain subunits and can associate with either MAP1A or MAP1B. The precursor molecule is cleaved by APG4B/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.

LC3 Antibody (APG8C) (T48) - References

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