

MAP LC3 β Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP74087**Specification****MAP LC3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | O9GZQ8 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

MAP LC3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 81631

Other 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) (Microtubule-associated protein 1 light chain 3 beta)

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MAP LC3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Protein InformationName MAP1LC3B ([HGNC:13352](#))

Synonyms MAP1ALC3

Function

Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes) (PubMed: [20418806](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806)), PubMed: [23209295](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295), PubMed: [28017329](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28017329)). 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 (PubMed: [23209295](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295), PubMed: [28017329](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28017329)). In response to cellular stress and upon mitochondria fission, binds C-18 ceramides and anchors autophagolysosomes to outer mitochondrial membranes to eliminate damaged mitochondria (PubMed: [22922758](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22922758))

target="_blank">22922758). While LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation (PubMed:20418806, PubMed:23209295, PubMed:28017329). Promotes primary ciliogenesis by removing OFD1 from centriolar satellites via the autophagic pathway (PubMed:24089205). Through its interaction with the reticulophagy receptor TEX264, participates in the remodeling of subdomains of the endoplasmic reticulum into autophagosomes upon nutrient stress, which then fuse with lysosomes for endoplasmic reticulum turnover (PubMed:31006537, PubMed:31006538). Upon nutrient stress, directly recruits cofactor JMY to the phagophore membrane surfaces and promotes JMY's actin nucleation activity and autophagosome biogenesis during autophagy (PubMed:30420355).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor Endomembrane system; Lipid-anchor Mitochondrion membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQV6}. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=LC3-II binds to the autophagic membranes. LC3-II localizes with the mitochondrial inner membrane during Parkin-mediated mitophagy (PubMed:28017329). Localizes also to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme

Tissue Location

Most abundant in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and testis. Little expression observed in liver

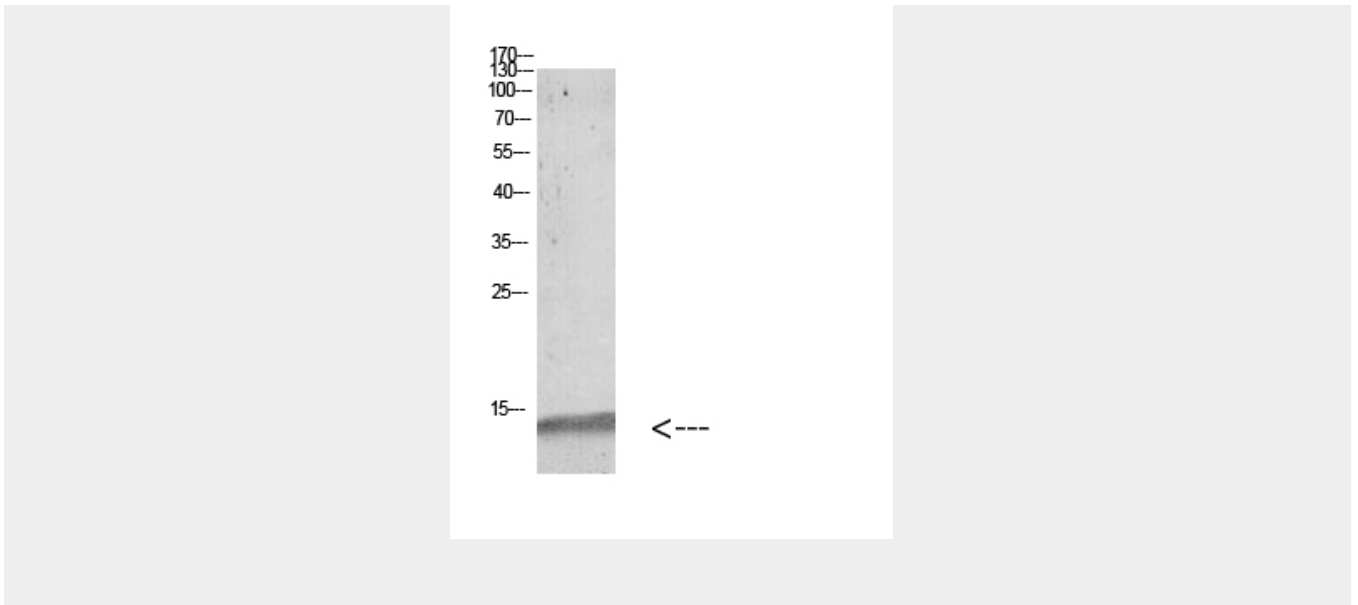
MAP LC3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

MAP LC3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Images





MAP LC3 β Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.