



# LC3A/B Rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-17896
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB Cited IF (Human)
<b>Gene Name</b>	MAP1LC3A/MAP1LC3B
<b>Alternative Names</b>	LC3; LC3A; ATG8E; MAP1ALC3; MAP1BLC3; MAP1LC3A; LC3B; ATG8F; MAP1LC3B-a; MAP1A/1BLC3; MAP1LC3B
<b>Research Field</b>	Signal Transduction
<b>Product Categories</b>	Primary antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 14 kDa; Observed MW: 14,16 kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Clonality No.</b>	-
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500-1/1000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer System</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.3.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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## 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. MAP1LC3a 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.

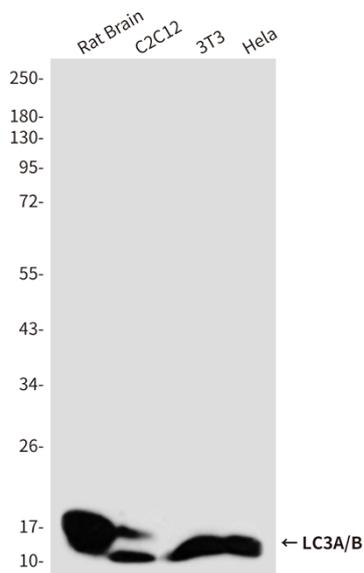
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



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