

**MAP1LC3B Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11727****Specification****MAP1LC3B Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9GZQ8</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_073729</a> , <a href="#">12383056</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 14 kDa
Application Notes	Observed: 14 kDa MAP1LC3B antibody can be used for detection of MAP1LC3B by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**MAP1LC3B Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	<b>81631</b>
Target/Specificity	MAP1LC3B; MAP1LC3B antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. Multiple isoforms MAP1LC3B are known to exist. MAP1LC3B antibody is predicted to not cross-react with MAP1LC3A or MAP1LC3C
Reconstitution & Storage	MAP1LC3B antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

MAP1LC3B Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MAP1LC3B Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MAP1LC3B ([HGNC:13352](#))**Synonyms** MAP1ALC3**Function**

Ubiquitin-like modifier involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806" target="\_blank">20418806</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295" target="\_blank">23209295</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28017329" target="\_blank">28017329</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295" target="\_blank">23209295</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28017329" target="\_blank">28017329</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22922758" target="\_blank">22922758</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20418806" target="\_blank">20418806</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23209295" target="\_blank">23209295</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28017329" target="\_blank">28017329</a>). Promotes primary ciliogenesis by removing OFD1 from centriolar satellites via the autophagic pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24089205" target="\_blank">24089205</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31006537" target="\_blank">31006537</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31006538" target="\_blank">31006538</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30420355" target="\_blank">30420355</a>).

### **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). Also localizes to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme

### **Tissue Location**

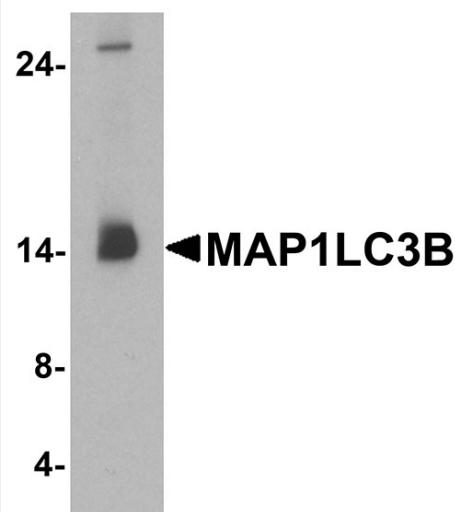
Most abundant in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and testis. Little expression observed in liver

### **MAP1LC3B Antibody - Protocols**

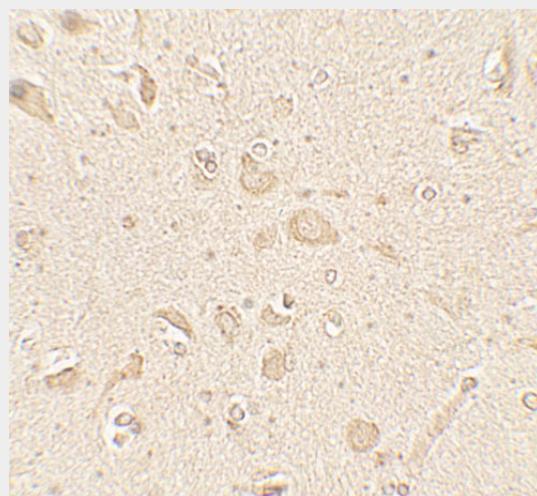
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

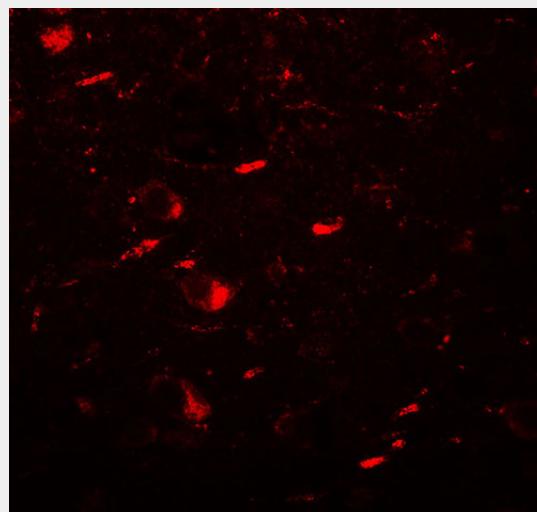
### **MAP1LC3B Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of MAP1LC3B in human brain tissue lysate with MAP1LC3B antibody at 1 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of MAP1LC3B in human brain tissue with MAP1LC3B antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of MAP1LC3B in human brain tissue with MAP1LC3B antibody at 20 µg/mL.

#### MAP1LC3B Antibody - Background

Microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs) regulate microtubule stability and play critical roles in neuronal development and plasticity (1). MAP1LC3B belongs to the MAP1 LC3 family and it includes 3 different light chains, LC1, LC2 and LC3 (2). MAP1LC3B is involved in formation of autophagosomal vacuoles (autophagosomes) (3). It is most abundant in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and testis. MAP1LC3B is essential for autophagy and associated to the autophagosome membranes after processing (4).

### **MAP1LC3B Antibody - References**

Mandelkow E and Mandelkow EM. Microtubules and microtubule-associated proteins. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 1995; 7:72-81.

Fink JK, Jones SM, Esposito C, et al. Human microtubule-associated protein 1A (MAP1A) gene: genomic organization, cDNA sequence, and developmental and tissue-specific expression. *Genomics* 1996; 35:577-85.

Colecchia D, Strambi A, Sanzone S, et al. MAPK15/ERK8 stimulates autophagy by interacting with LC3 and GABARAP proteins. *Autophagy* 2012; 8:1724-40.

Kabeya Y, Mizushima N, Ueno T, et al. LC3, a mammalian homolog of yeast Apg8p, is localized in autophagosome membrane after processing. *EMBO J.* 2000; 19:5720-8.