

LC3B Antibody



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

	Application Western Blotting Simple Western™		Dilution 1:1000 1:10 - 1:50		
		nM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – quot the antibody.			
tivity					
	Monkey, Bovine, Pig				
tion	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the amino terminus of LC3B. Antibodies were purified by peptide affinity chromatography.				
	Autophagy is a catabolic process for the autophagosomic-lysosomal degradation of bulk cytoplasmic contents (1,2). Autophagy is generally activated by conditions of nutrient deprivation, but it has also been associated with a number of physiological processes including development, differentiation, neurodegenerative diseases, infection, and cancer (3). Autophagy marker Light Chain 3 (LC3) was originally identified as a subunit of microtubule-associated proteins 1A and 1B (termed MAP1LC3) (4) and subsequently found to contain similarity to the yeast protein Apg8/Aut7/Cvt5 critical for autophagy (5). Three human LC3 isoforms (LC3A, LC3B, and LC3C) undergo posttranslational modifications during autophagy (6-9). Cleavage of LC3 at the carboxy terminus immediately following synthesis yields the cytosolic LC3-I form. During autophagy, LC3-I is converted to LC3-II through lipidation by a ubiquitin-like system involving Atg7 and Atg3 that allows for LC3 to become associated with autophagic vesicles (6-10). The presence of LC3 in autophagosomes and the conversion of LC3 to the lower migrating form, LC3-II, have been used as indicators of autophagy (11).				
erences	2. Codogno, P. and Me 3. Levine, B. and Yuan 4. Mann, S.S. and Ham 5. Lang, T. et al. (1998) 6. Kabeya, Y. et al. (200 7. He, H. et al. (2003) <i>J.</i> 8. Tanida, I. et al. (2006) <i>B</i>	ijer, A.J. (2005) <i>Cell Death Differ.</i> 12 Suppl 2, 1509-18. J. (2005) <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i> 115, 2679-88. Imarback, J.A. (1994) <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 269, 11492-97. <i>EMBO J.</i> 17, 3597-607. DO) <i>EMBO J.</i> 19, 5720-28. <i>Biol. Chem.</i> 278, 29278-87. 4) <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 279, 47704-10.			
	tivity d to react equence tion	Simple Western Supplied in 10 mM soc 20°C. Do not aliquot the soft of the sof	Simple Western™ Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. LC3B detects endogenous levels of total isoforms. Stronger reactivity is observed Monkey, Bovine, Pig Monkey, Bovine, Pig Polyclonal antibodies are produced by im residues near the amino terminus of LC3 chromatography. Autophagy is a catabolic process for the acontents (1,2). Autophagy is generally act been associated with a number of physion neurodegenerative diseases, infection, an originally identified as a subunit of microand subsequently found to contain simila (5). Three human LC3 isoforms (LC3A, LC3 autophagy (6-9). Cleavage of LC3 at the cytosolic LC3-I form. During autophagy, Llike system involving Atg7 and Atg3 that (6-10). The presence of LC3 in autophago LC3-II, have been used as indicators of at (6-10). 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Simple Western™ Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA and 50% gl 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. LC3B detects endogenous levels of total LC3B protein. Cross-reactivity may exist with isoforms. Stronger reactivity is observed with the type II form of LC3B. Monkey, Bovine, Pig Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide residues near the amino terminus of LC3B. Antibodies were purified by peptide affin chromatography. Autophagy is a catabolic process for the autophagosomic-lysosomal degradation of contents (1,2). Autophagy is generally activated by conditions of nutrient deprivation been associated with a number of physiological processes including development, on neurodegenerative diseases, infection, and cancer (3). 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(1998) EMBO J. 17, 3597-607. 6. Kabeya, Y. et al. (2000) EMBO J. 19, 5720-28. 7. He, H. et al. (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278, 29278-87.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

W: Western Blotting W-S: Simple Western™

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

Applications Key

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