

Anti-MAP1LC3A/Lc3A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: M01543-1

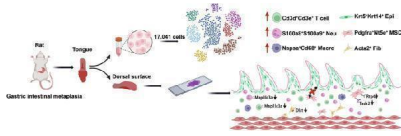
Overview

Product Name	Anti-MAP1LC3A/Lc3A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Description	Boster Bio Anti-MAP1LC3A/Lc3A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody catalog # M01543-1. Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.
Application	Flow Cytometry, IP, IF, IHC, ICC, WB
Clonality	Monoclonal EOD-13
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in stabilizing components, phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. *This antibody is supplied in a stabilized formulation. Compatibility with conjugation reactions depends on the chemistry of the conjugation method used. For conjugation methods that are not compatible with the stabilizing components present in this formulation, a carrier-free antibody format is required.
Storage Instructions	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	Q9H492

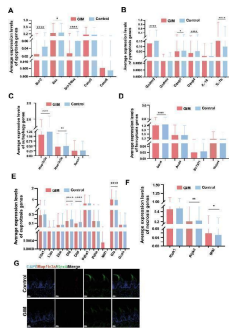
Technical Details

Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MAP1LC3A
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Suggested Dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:50-200 ICC/IF 1:50-200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50

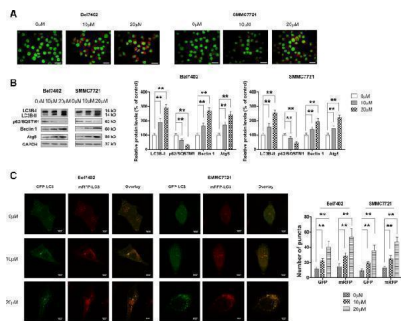
Anti-MAP1LC3A/Lc3A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (M01543-1) Images



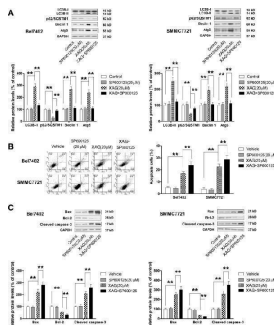
Characteristics of the tongue dorsum mucosal cell landscape in the rats with gastric intestinal metaplasia. The abundances of T cells, neutrophils, and macrophages were upregulated, and the autophagy marker gene *Map1lc3a* in T cells and neutrophils was downregulated, which indicated an actively inflammatory immune response. Downregulation of cuproptosis marker gene *Dlst* in fibroblasts suggested potential damage to the mucosal barrier. Meanwhile, the expression of bitter receptor *Rtp4* and sweet receptor *Tas1r2* in mesenchymal stem cells was downregulated. The cell communication ability was reduced, especially between mesenchymal stem cells and epithelial cells. In a word, the abnormal status of tongue dorsum mucosa may accompany the development of gastric intestinal metaplasia. Index in PubMed under a CC BY license. PMID: 40090940



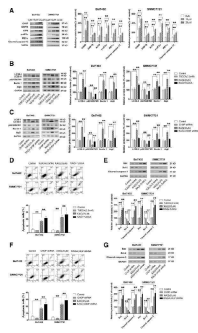
Characterization of cell death in the tongue dorsal mucosal tissue of GIM rats. Based on the cell-death-related marker genes, differential analysis was conducted between the control and GIM groups. A Differential analysis of apoptosis-related genes. B Differential analysis of pyroptosis-related genes. C Differential analysis of autophagy-related genes. D Differential analysis of ferroptosis-related genes. E Differential analysis of necroptosis-related genes. F Differential analysis of cuproptosis-related genes. G Immunofluorescence staining of *Map1lc3a* and *Gpx4* expression in tongue dorsal mucosal tissue (magnification: $\times 20$, scale bar: 50 μm). Data with error bars are shown as mean \pm standard deviation. * P



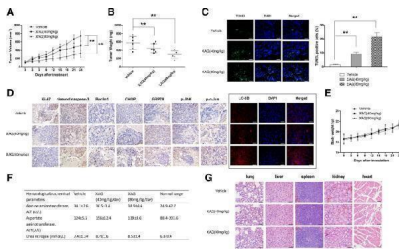
XAG induces HCC cell autophagy. Cells were co-cultured with 10 and 20 μM of XAG or vehicle for 48 h. a Effect of XAG on the development of acidic vesicle organelles (AVO) in Bel 7402 and SMMC 7721 cells was examined by Acridine orange (AO) staining. Red plot represents AVO. b Western blotting demonstrated expression of autophagy-related proteins, including LC3B-I, LC3B-II, p62/SQSTM1, Beclin-1, and Atg5. GAPDH was used as control group as well. ** p



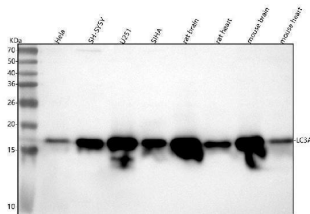
p-JNK is required for the autophagy-induced by XAG in HCC cells. Cells were pre-treated with or without JNK inhibitor, SP600125 (20 μM), for 6 h, then were co-cultured with 20 μM of XAG for 48 h. a Expression levels of LC3B-II, p62/SQSTM1, Beclin-1, and Atg5 in HCC cells were analyzed by Western blotting, and GAPDH was severed as control group. ** p



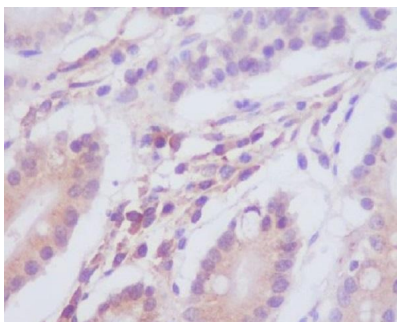
Apoptosis-inducing effect of XAG on HCC cells was abrogated by autophagy mediated by triggering ERS signaling pathway. a Bel 7402 and SMMC 7721 cells were co-cultured with 10 and 20 uM of XAG or vehicle. Western blotting analysis detected the expression of ERS-related proteins, including CHOP, GRP78, ATF-6, p-eIF2alpha, IRE1alpha, and cleaved caspase-12. GAPDH was used as control group. ** p



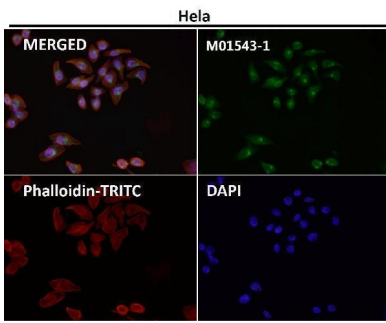
XAG suppresses tumor growth in HCC xenograft model. a Mice were respectively given vehicle (0.9% sodium chloride plus 1% DMSO) orally, and injected intraperitoneally with 40 or 80 mg/kg XAG, tumor volume and body weight (e) were measured every 3 days for 24 days. ** p



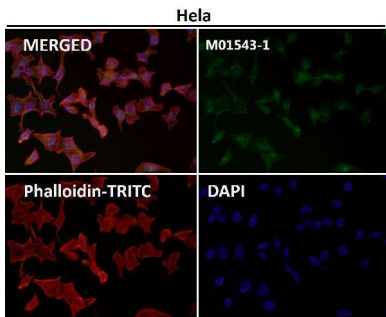
Western blot analysis of MAP1LC3A using anti-MAP1LC3A antibody (M01543-1). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human U251 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: human SiHa whole cell lysates, Lane 5: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 6: rat heart tissue lysates, Lane 7: mouse brain tissue lysates, Lane 8: mouse heart tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-MAP1LC3A antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M01543-1) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for MAP1LC3A at approximately 18 kDa. The expected band size for MAP1LC3A is at 14 kDa.



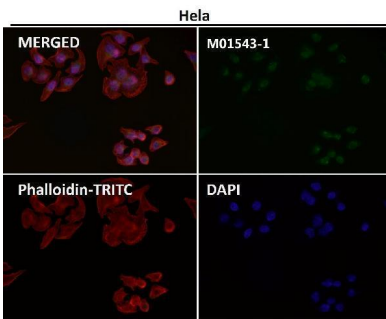
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach, using MAP1LC3A Antibody.



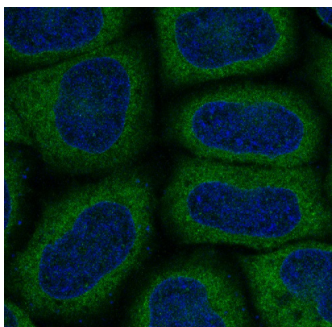
Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:150 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:500 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells, using MAP1LC3A Antibody .

1 Publications Citing This Product

1. PubMed ID: 33285262, Wu K, Yue J, Shen K, He J, Zhu G, Liu S, Zhang C, Yang H. Increased Expression of Fibroblast Growth Factor 13 in Cortical Lesions of the Focal Cortical Dysplasia. Brain Res Bull. 2020 Dec 4;S0361-9230(20)30710-3. doi: 10.1016/j.brainresbull.2020.11.023. Epub ahead

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