

Product Datasheet

LC3B Antibody - BSA Free NB100-2220

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at -20C.

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NB100-2220

LC3B Antibody - BSA Free

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Storage	Store at -20C.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	PBS.
Target Molecular Weight	14.688 kDa

Product Description	
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	81631
Gene Symbol	MAP1LC3B
Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Porcine, Alligator, Avian, Bacteria, Bovine, Canine, Chicken, Chinese Hamster, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Invertebrate, Monkey, Primate, Rabbit, Golden Syrian Hamster, Zebrafish
Reactivity Notes	Use in Rat reported in scientific literature (PMID:34622072). Use in Chinese Hamster reported in scientific literature (PMID:34332287). Mouse reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID:32814898). Bovine reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 24895572). Primate reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 25142602). Canine reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 25839646). Avian reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 29546310). Hamster reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 26423766). Rabbit reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 26497211). The mouse detection has been reported to be weaker than the human. Immunogen displays the following percentage of sequence identity for non-tested species: Xenopus 84%. Invertebrate reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 26716072). Monkey reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 30324853). Guinea pig reactivity reported from a verified customer review. Rat reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 30744518). Bacteria reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 28783414). Chicken reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 30649814). Porcine reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 30789643). Golden Syrian hamster reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 23180219). Zebrafish reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 29185873). Human reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID:33086573). Use in Alligator reported in scientific literature (PMID:32061056).
Marker	Autophagosome Marker
Immunogen	Polyclonal LC3B Antibody was made to a synthetic peptide made to an N-terminal portion of the human LC3B protein sequence (between residues 1-100). [UniProt# Q9GZQ8]

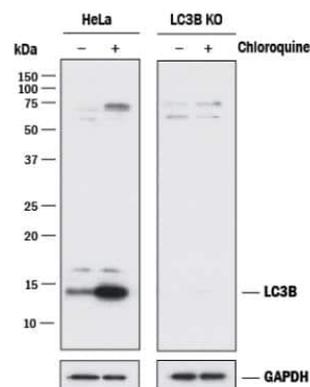
Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Simple Western, ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Immunoblotting, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunoprecipitation, SDS-Page, Proximity Ligation Assay, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP), Knockdown Validated, Knockout Validated



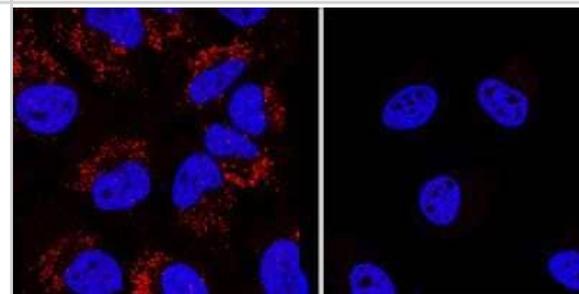
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 0.5 - 2.0 ug/mL, Simple Western 1:50, Flow Cytometry, ELISA, Immunohistochemistry 1:200 - 1:400, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence 1:200, Immunoprecipitation 20 ug/500 ug of protein, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:200 - 1:400, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen, Immunoblotting, Proximity Ligation Assay, SDS-Page, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP), Knockout Validated, Knockdown Validated
Application Notes	Use in SDS-PAGE reported in scientific literature (PMID:34315875)..

Images

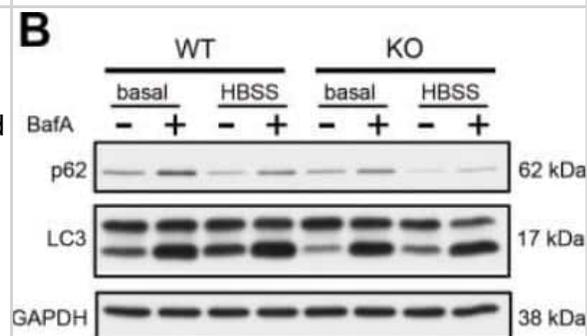
Lysates of HeLa parental cell line and LC3B knockout HeLa cell line (KO) untreated (-) or treated (+) with 50 uM CQ for 18 hours. PVDF (Polyvinylidene difluoride) membrane was probed with 0.5 ug/mL of Rabbit Anti-LC3B Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # NB100-2220) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog# HAF008). A specific band was detected for LC3B at a molecular weight of approximately 15 kDa (as indicated) in the parental HeLa cell line, but is not detectable in the knockout HeLa cell line. GAPDH is shown as a loading control. This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions.



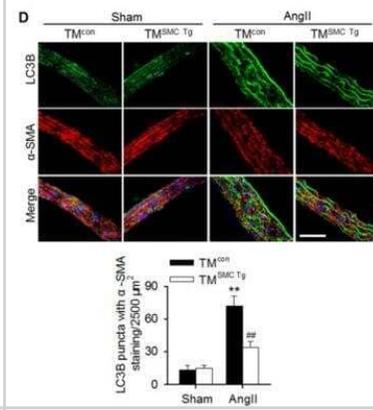
LC3B was detected in immersion fixed CQ treated HeLa cells (left) but was not detected in LC3B knockout HeLa cells (right) using rabbit anti-human LC3B polyclonal antibody (Catalog #NB100-2220) at 0.3 ug/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights(TM) 557-conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL004) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm.



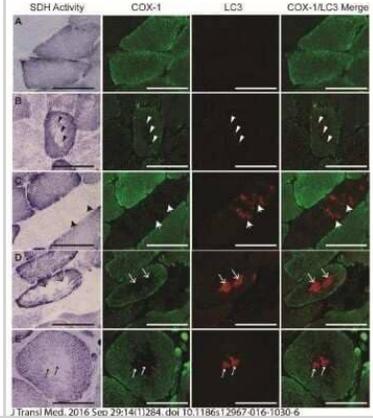
Contribution of autophagy to lipid droplet formation in WT and KO NSC34 cells. (A) WT and KO NSC 34 cells were treated with (+) or without (-) bafilomycin A (bafA) under basal or HBSS starvation conditions for 4 h and blotted for p62, LC3, and GAPDH. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32321733>) licensed under a CC-BY license.



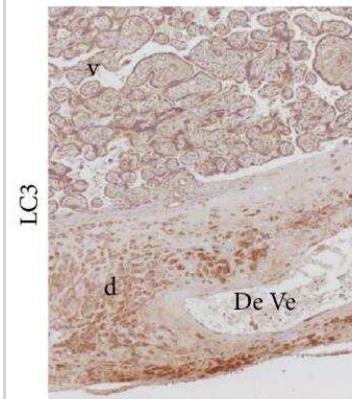
TMEM16A inhibited AngII-induced autophagy in aortas. (D) Representative immunofluorescence staining of LC3 (green) and α -SMA (red) in aortas. Scale bars, 20 μ m. Quantification of LC3B puncta. Five random fields (2,500 μ m²/field) were measured in one section. **P < 0.01 vs. sham + TMcon; ##P < 0.01 vs. AngII + TMcon, one-way ANOVA. n = 14 sections from seven mice per group. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32226533>) licensed under a CC-BY license.



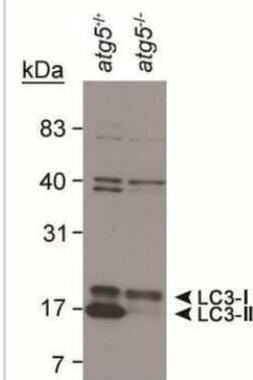
LC3 accumulation in muscle fibers from patients with PAD (row B - E). Normal fibers from a Non-PAD sample (row A). Scale bar = 100 μ m. Image from verified customer review.



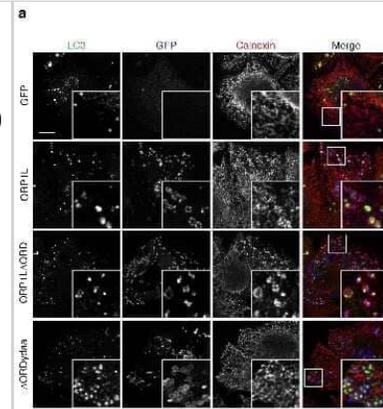
Localization of LC3 by immunohistochemical method. The immunohistochemical staining shows that LC3, CRF, and HIF-1 α have an overlapping localization in villous and extravillous trophoblast. d: decidua; v: villi; DeVe: decidual vessel. Original magnification 40x. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/bmri/2013/689768/>) licensed under a CC-BY license.



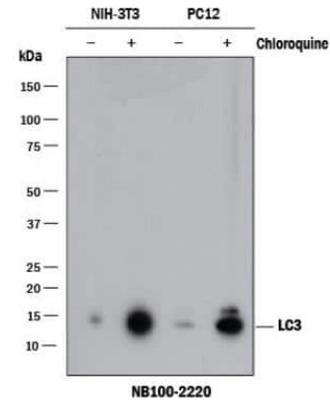
Detection of LC3B in mouse ES cell lysates using Rabbit anti- [Catalog # NB100-2220]. LC3 detected at a molecular weight of approximately 17 kDa. Atg5^{-/-} ES cells from Dr. Noboru Mizushima [Mizushima, N. et al. J. Cell Biol. 152 (2001)] Photo courtesy of Dr. Beth Levine, UT SW Medical Center.



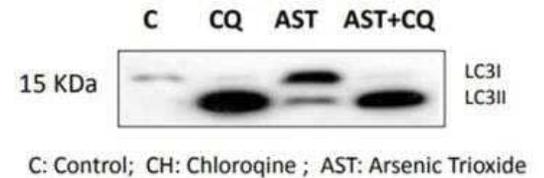
ORP1L and VAP-A form cholesterol-dependent ER-AV contact sites. MeJuSo cells expressing GFP or GFP-tagged ORP1L mutants were fixed and stained for LC3 and Calnexin. Y477 and D478 in the FFAT motif were mutated to alanines in the ORP1L ydaa mutant. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Right: co-immunoprecipitation for ORP1L (mutants) with VAP-A. GFP-ORP1L mutants or GFP were isolated from lysates of HEK293T cells co-overexpressing HA-VAPA using GFP-Trap beads. Western blot filters were probed for isolated GFP-tagged proteins, the associated HA-VAP-A and the input HA-VAP-A, as indicated. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/doi/10.1038/ncomms11808>), licensed under a CC-BY license.



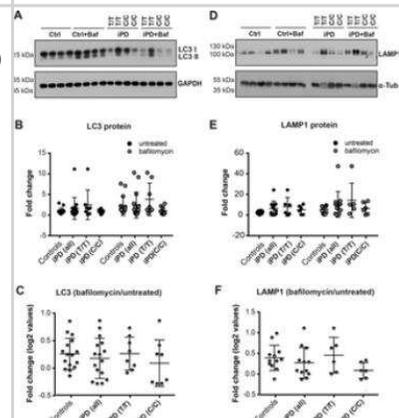
Lysates of mouse NIH3T3 and rat PC-12 cell lines untreated (-) or treated (+) with CQ. PVDF (Polyvinylidene difluoride) membrane was probed with 0.5 μ g/mL rabbit anti-LC3B polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # NB100-2220, Novus Biologicals), followed by 1:2000 dilution of goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody. LC3 detected at a molecular weight of approximately 15 kDa in treated NIH3T3 and PC-12 cells.



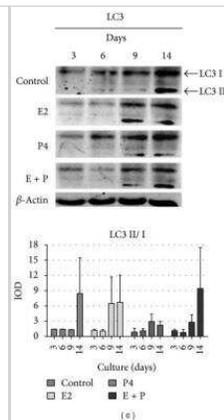
Detection of LC3I and LC3II in mouse cochlea cell line SV-K1 using Rabbit anti- [Catalog # NB100-2220]. Cells were treated with CQ (1 μ M), and As2O3 (1 μ M) for 24 hrs. Image from verified customer review.



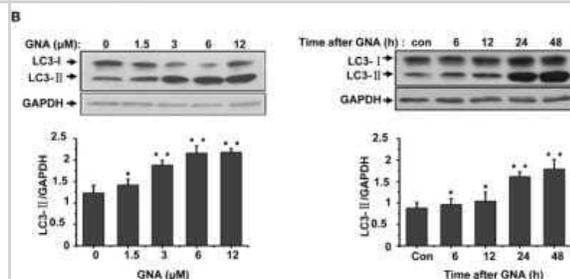
Autophagy Investigation. (A) Representative WBs (Western Blots) of LC3B-I, LC3B-II and GAPDH loading control in DANs derived from 4 iPD patients and 4 healthy controls. (B) WBs from three independent experiments were quantified by densitometry and LC3B-II normalized to a loading control. Grouping of data by healthy vs iPD as well as iPD stratified for T/T and C/C genotype. (C) Ratio of LC3B-II (normalized to loading control) following bafilomycin treatment/untreated. Citation: Marrone L, Bus C, Schondorf D, Fitzgerald JC, Kubler M, Schmid B, et al. (2018) Generation of iPSCs carrying a common LRRK2 risk allele for in vitro modeling of idiopathic Parkinson's disease. PLoS ONE 13(3): e0192497. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0192497>



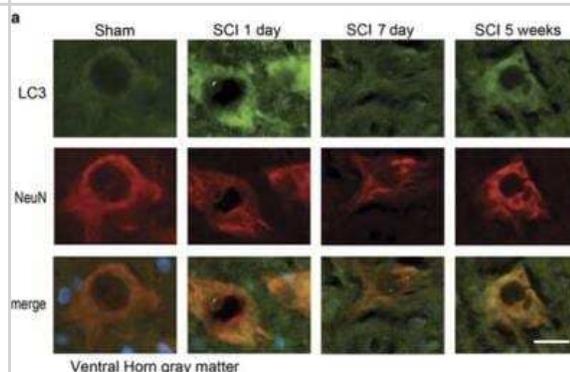
Expression of autophagic protein LC3 in BME-UV1 cells forming acinar structures on Matrigel. Representative images of Western blot analysis of LC3 in bovine MECs grown in 3D culture for 3, 6, 9, and 14 days in differentiation medium (control), enriched with 17beta-estradiol (E2, 1 nM), progesterone (P4, 5 ng/mL), or both (E + P); expression of beta-actin was used as a loading control; graphs below the images show the results of densitometric analysis, in which IOD of each band was measured, and the values were normalized to IOD of beta-actin; the IOD results are presented as means \pm SEM from at least three separate experiments. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/bmri/2014/382653/>) licensed under a CC-BY license.



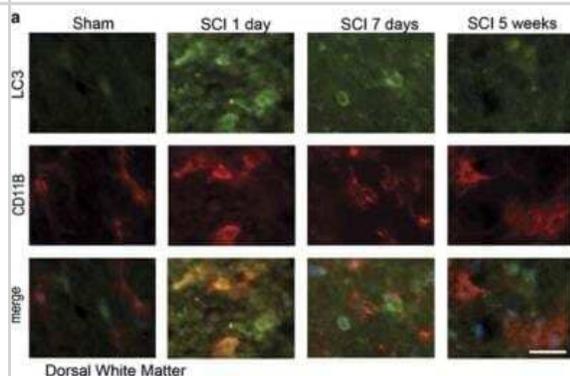
GNA triggers the formation of autophagic markers in A549 and HeLa cell. Effects of GNA on LC3 protein. A549 cells were treated with various concentrations of GNA for 24 hours or 3 μ M GNA for the indicated periods of time, then analyzed by western blotting using anti-LC3 antibodies. GAPDH protein was used as the loading control. The bar graph shows the band intensities of LC3-II relative to those of GAPDH. Mean \pm SEM, n = 3, *means $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, one-way ANOVA. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0083604>), licensed under a CC-BY license.



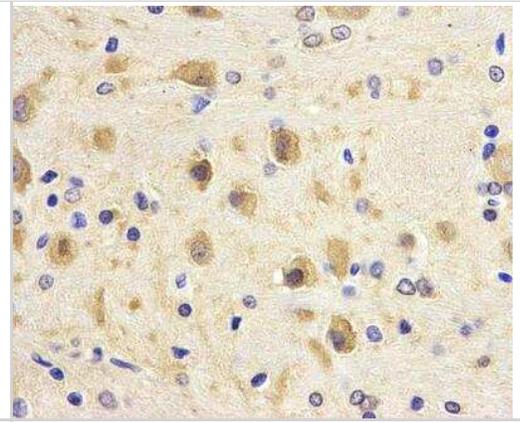
Autophagosomes accumulate in neurons of the VH gray matter at day 1 after SCI. Representative images of IHC staining for LC3 (green) and neuronal marker NeuN (red) in VH of gray matter from sham and SCI animals. Stronger co-localization between NeuN and LC3 is apparent at day 1 after SCI. Scale bar is 20 μ m. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/cddis2014527>) licensed under a CC-BY license.



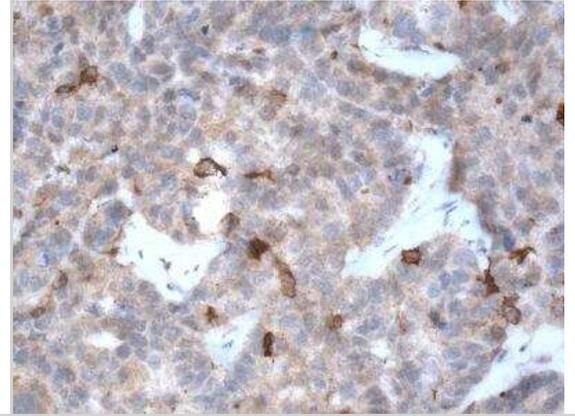
Autophagosomes accumulate in microglia and oligodendrocytes of the dorsal white matter adjacent to injury after SCI. Representative images of IHC staining for LC3 (green) and activated microglia marker CD11B (red) in dorsal white matter of sham and SCI animals. Increased co-localization between LC3 and CD11B is apparent at day 1 after SCI. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/cddis2014527>) licensed under a CC-BY license.



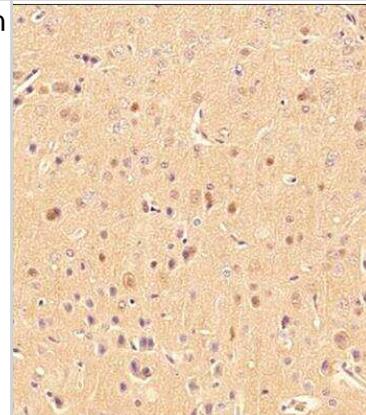
Staining of rat brain tissue section. Analysis using Rabbit anti-LC3B Antibody [Catalog # NB100-2220]. Image from verified customer review.



Human ovarian Cancer tissue stained using heat mediated antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer at 1:200 dilution. Image provided by verified customer review.



FFPE (Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded) tissue section of mouse brain using 1:200 dilution of Rabbit anti-LC3B antibody [Catalog # NB100-2220]. The specific signal of LC3 was detected using HRP-conjugated secondary antibody with DAB (3, 3 -diaminobenzidine) reagent, and nuclei of cells were counterstained using hematoxylin. This LC3B antibody generated a low to moderate levels of cytoplasmic staining in the glial cells. The neurons depicted a moderate to strong staining for LC3 in their cytoplasm.



Analysis using the Biotin conjugate of Rabbit anti-LC3B Antibody [Catalog # NB100-2220]. Staining of brain, cerebral cortex, neurons with cell processes.

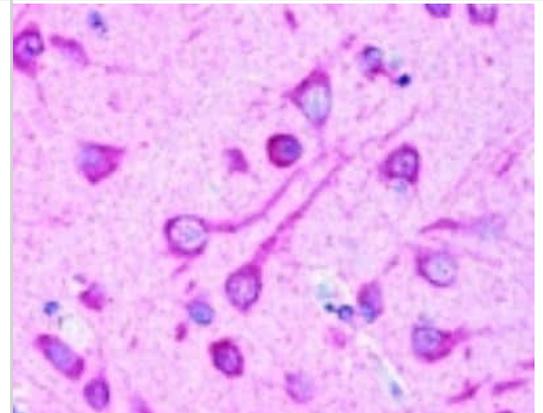
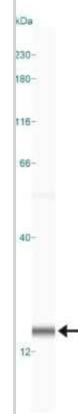
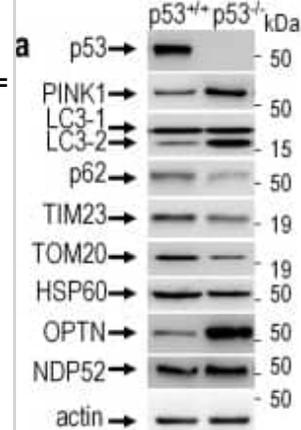


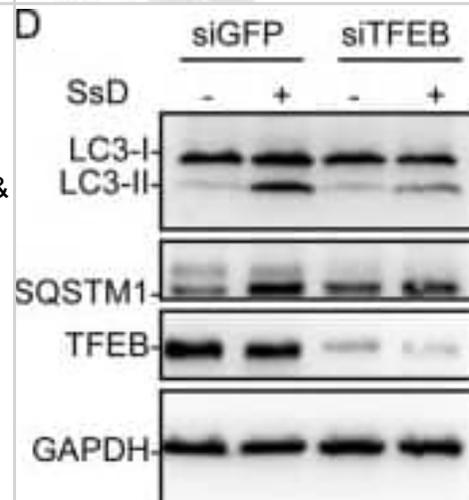
Image shows a specific band for LC3B at a molecular weight of approximately 15 kDa in 0.5 mg/mL of Neuro2A lysate. This experiment was performed under reducing conditions using the 12-230 kDa separation system.



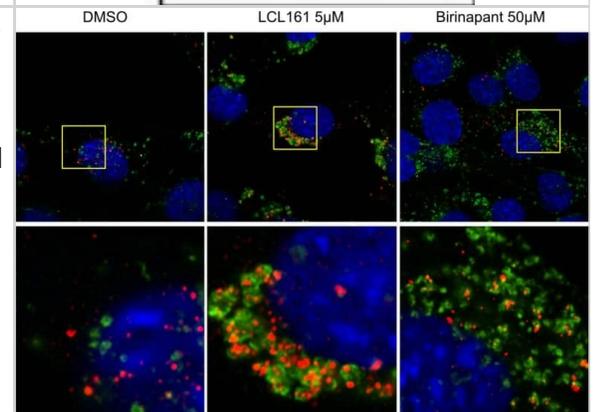
TP53 knockout triggers a pro-mitophagic response. PINK1 (a,b, N = 8), LC3-2/LC3-1 (a,c, N = 8), p62 (a,d, N = 12), TIM23 (a,e, N = 10), TOM20 (a,f, N = 9), HSP60 (a,g, N = 16), optineurin (a,h, N = 9) & NDP52 (a,i, N = 8) protein levels were analyzed in control (p53^{+/+}) or TP53-deficient (p53^{-/-}) HAP1 cells as described in the Methods. Bars represent the means \pm SEM of 3-4 independent experiments performed in triplicate & are expressed as percent of control (p53^{+/+}) cells. Actin expression is provided as a representative gel loading control in a. Statistical analyses were performed with GraphPad Prism software by using unpaired Student's t-test. Significant differences are: ** p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001 & ****p < 0.0001. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29352272>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



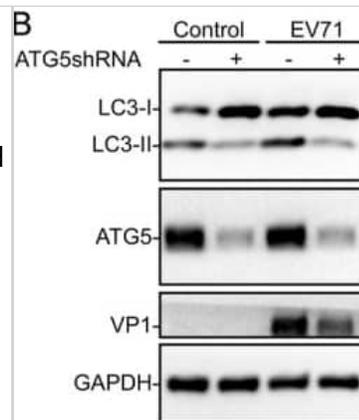
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - SsD treatment of HeLa cells increases lysosomal pH & induces TFEB nuclear translocation. a, b SsD (15 μ M) led to an increase of lysosomal pH in HeLa cells as measured using Lysosensor DND-189 (a) or the quantitative ratiometric LysoSensor Yellow/Blue DND-160 (b). The graphs in (b) & (c) represent data from three independent experiments, & data are expressed as the means \pm S.D., n = 3. The asterisk (*) symbols indicates p < 0.05 by t-test analysis. c HeLa cells were transfected with TFEB-GFP & treated with or without SsD (15 μ M) or underwent starvation before confocal imaging. d HeLa cells were transfected with siGFP or siTFEB & treated with or without SsD (15 μ M), & then LC3, p62, TFEB, or GAPDH immunoblot analyses were performed. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30820356>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



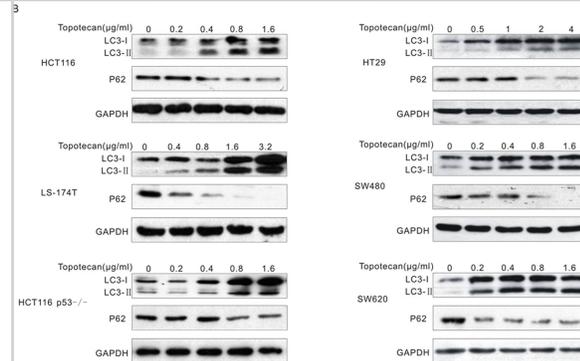
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Endogenous LC3 accumulates around lysosomes. Wild type MEFs were treated with LCL161 (5 μ M) or birinapant (50 μ M) or DMSO as a control for 6 h. Cells were fixed & stained with antibodies against LAMP2 (red channel) & LC3 (green channel). Cells were imaged by confocal microscopy. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29743550>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



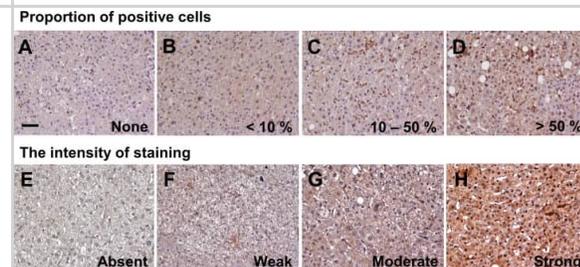
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Autophagy is involved in EV-A71 replication in HeLa cells. a VP1 synthesis was dramatically reduced by BAF (50 or 10 nM) treatment in EV71-infected cells compared to cells without BAF treatment. b ATG5 knockdown markedly inhibited EV-A71 infection in HeLa cells. c SsD treatment failed to further inhibit AV-A71 infection in ATG5-knockdown HeLa cells. d Rapamycin treatment enhanced EV-A71 infection in HeLa cells. e SsD treatment markedly inhibited EV-A71 infection in HeLa cells treated with or without Torin-1 Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30820356>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



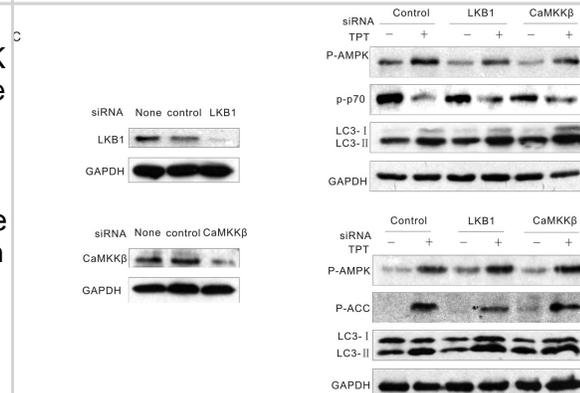
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Topotecan treatment triggers autophagy in colon cancer cells. A. HCT116, LS-174T & HT29 cells were transfected for 24 h with an expression construct encoding LC3 fused to the yellow fluorescent protein (YFP-LC3). Thereafter, the cells were treated with or without 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ topotecan (TPT) for 24 h & visualised under a confocal microscope. B. The indicated cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of topotecan for 24 h. The lysates were analysed by immunoblotting with The LC3 & P62 antibodies. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23024792>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



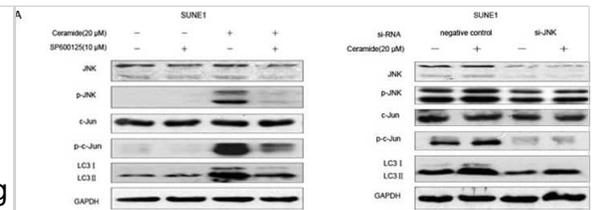
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - LC3 expression in the adjacent non-tumor tissues by immunohistochemistry staining. Representative images of areas according to the proportion of positive cells (A–D) & intensity of staining (E–H). (A) none, (B) < 10%, (C) 10–50%, (D) > 50%; & staining (E) absent, (F) weak, (G) moderate, (H) strong. (upper panel, x200; lower panel, x400). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29190884>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



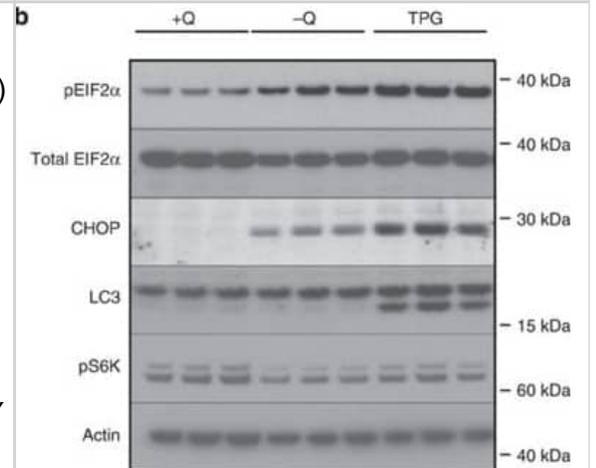
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - P53 mediates topotecan-induced autophagy through the activation of sestrin 2 & AMPK in colon cancer cells with wild-type p53. A. HCT116 & LS-174T cells were treated with various concentrations of TPT for 24 h. The levels of P53, sestrin2 & p-AMPK were analysed by immunoblotting. B. HCT116 cells were transfected with p53 or sestrin 2 siRNAs for 24 h, treated with or without 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ TPT for an additional 24 h, & the indicated proteins were then analysed by immunoblotting. C. HCT116 cells were transfected with LKB1 or CaMKK β siRNAs, treated with or without 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ TPT for an additional 24 h, & the indicated proteins were detected by immunoblotting. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23024792>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



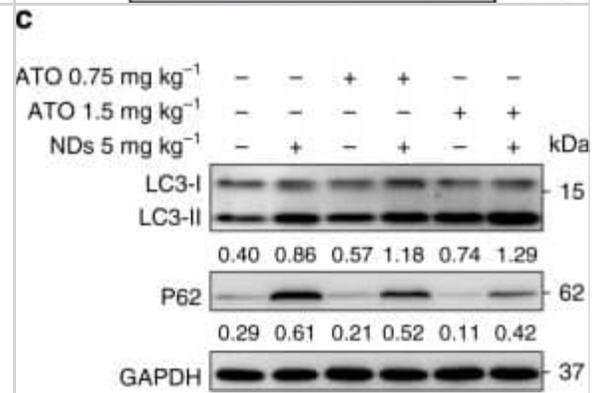
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Specific inhibitor SP600125 or siRNA directed JNK blocked ceramide-induced autophagy & up-regulation of LC3 expression. (A) SUNE1 cells were treated with 20 μ M ceramide for 24 h in the absence or presence of SP600125 or JNK1/2 siRNA. Lysates were analyzed by immunoblotting. (B) Autophagosome formation was visualized using YFP-LC3 expressing & observed under a confocal microscope. Representative immunofluorescence pictures are shown at the original magnification \times 1000. (C) The expression of LC3 mRNA was examined by RT-PCR analysis. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21943220>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



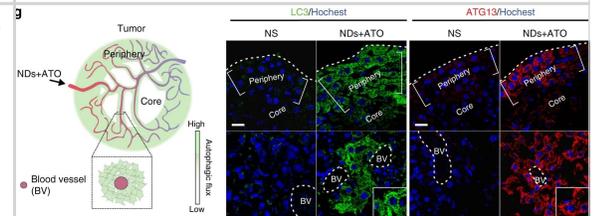
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Glutamine deprivation induces IL-8 secretion. (a) RT-PCR analysis of LC3, IL-8, CHOP & GADD34 in U2OS cells subjected to glutamine deprivation (-Q) or exposed to TPG (1 μ M). (b) Immunoblot analysis of ER stress- & autophagy-related proteins in U2OS cells subjected to glutamine deprivation or TPG treatment. Samples are run in triplicate. (c) Cytokine array analysis of conditioned media from U2OS & A549 cells grown in the presence (+Q) or absence (-Q) of glutamine. (d) IL-8 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay of conditioned media from U2OS & A549 cells grown in the presence (+Q) or absence (-Q) of glutamine. Error bars in all figures represent s.d. of three biological replicates. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms5900>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



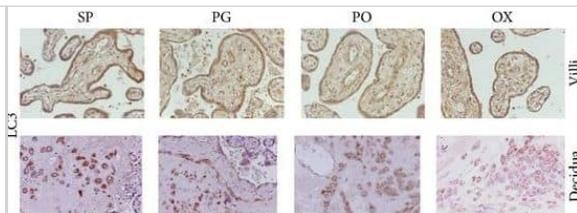
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - NDs API improves ATO-based therapy in vivo. HepG2 tumor-bearing nude mice administered intravenously (i.v.) w/ NS (200 μ L), NDs (5 mg kg^{-1}), ATO (0.75 mg kg^{-1}), ATO (1.5 mg kg^{-1}), NDs-0.75 mg kg^{-1} ATO mixture, NDs-1.5 mg kg^{-1} ATO mixture daily for 5 consecutive days every week, w/ 13-week cycles. (c) Immunoblots of autophagy-related proteins LC3-II, p62 (left); semi-quantified analysis (n = 3) in tumor tissues from mice after treatment (right). GAPDH used as loading control. Normalized band densities shown below each band. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30341298>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



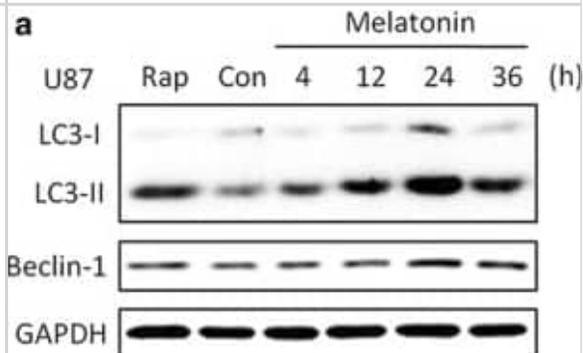
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - NDs API improves the ATO-based therapy in vivo. HepG2 tumor-bearing nude mice administered intravenously (i.v.) w/ NS (200 μ L), NDs (5 mg kg^{-1}), ATO (0.75 mg kg^{-1}), ATO (1.5 mg kg^{-1}), NDs-0.75 mg kg^{-1} ATO mixture, NDs-1.5 mg kg^{-1} ATO mixture daily for 5 consecutive days every week, w/ 13-week cycles. (g) Immunostaining of LC3 & ATG13 in tumor tissues of NDs-1.5 mg kg^{-1} ATO-treated mice. Schematic showing (left) & imaging (right) indicate that LC3/Atg13 puncta in periphery & around the blood vessels inside the tumors. Scale bars: 20 μ m. Error bars s.d. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30341298>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



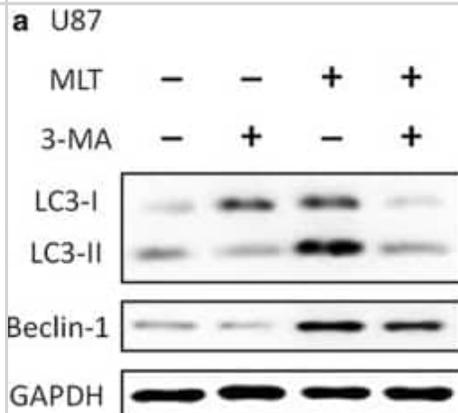
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - LC3, CRF, & HIF-1 α expression. (a) for each antibody the spatial distribution of immunohistochemical staining was the same in cases with spontaneous & induced labor. (b) The analysis of data from optical density values of Western blotting bands shows no differences of LC3-II & HIF-1 α expression between groups. On the contrary CRF is higher in spontaneous labor. LC3-II, HIF-1 α , & CRF are normalized onto α -tubulin. (c) No correlation between LC3-II & CRF expression was found. SP: spontaneous labor; PG: induction with prostaglandin; PO: induction with prostaglandin & oxytocin; OX: induction with oxytocin. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23956998>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



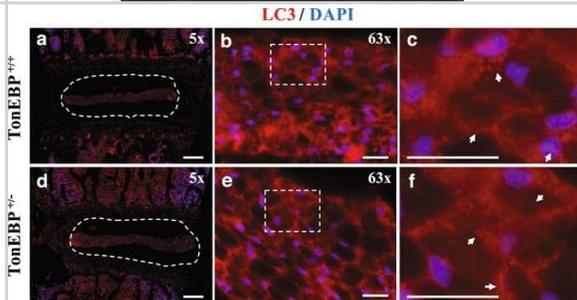
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - The time-dependent effects of melatonin on the LC3-II & Beclin 1 expression in U87MG (a, b) & A172 (c, d) cells. The cells were treated with 1 mM melatonin for 4, 12, 24 or 36 h. PBS was used as a negative control, & rapamycin (Rap 200 nM) served as a positive control. The levels of LC3-II & Beclin-1 expression were determined by a Western blot analysis. The protein bands for each regimen were quantified by densitometry, & their differences are presented in the graph. The values represent the mean \pm S.E.M. for three separate determinations. Statistical significance * at $P < 0.05$ or ** at $P < 0.01$ compared with untreated controls Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31870319>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Melatonin-induced autophagy was abolished by treatment with an autophagy inhibitor, 3-MA. The results of the Western blotting of LC3 & Beclin-1 in the U87MG (a, b) & A172 (c, d) cells treated with PBS (control) or melatonin (MLT 1 mM) for 24 h in the presence & absence of 3-MA (10 mM). Statistical significance * at $P < 0.05$ compared with untreated controls or the corresponding group Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31870319>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - TonEBP haploinsufficient mice do not show altered autophagy in NP. LC3 immunofluorescence staining of intervertebral discs from 4-month-old TonEBP $^{+/+}$ (a-c) & haploinsufficient TonEBP $^{+/-}$ (d-f) mice demonstrated similar pattern & distribution of LC3 positive autophagosomes. (a,d) White dotted line demarks the NP tissue compartment. (c,f) Magnified images of dotted inserts from B & E respectively. White arrows indicate LC3-positive autophagosomes. Scale bar: 200 μ m for (a) & (d); 20 μ m for (b), (c), (e), & (f). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28674405>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

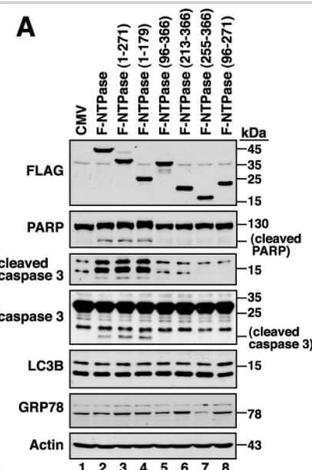


Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - PLD1 silencing prevents TNP-induced autophagy & decreases in HIV p24 release. Mock- & HIV-infected macrophages (A to C) & CD4+ T cells (D to F) transfected with PLD1 siRNA (siPLD1) or scrambled siRNA (siNS) were exposed to vehicle, 400 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ RBC-NP (R), or 400 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$ TNP (T) for 4 h, washed three times with PBS, & then incubated for a further 24 h. n = 4. (A & D) (Bottom) Representative western blots of PLD1. (Top) Densitometric analysis of blots. (B & E) (Top) Representative western blots of LC3B isoforms & SQSTM1. (Bottom) Densitometric analysis of blots. (C & F) Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays were performed for HIV p24 antigen in the supernatant. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32934078>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

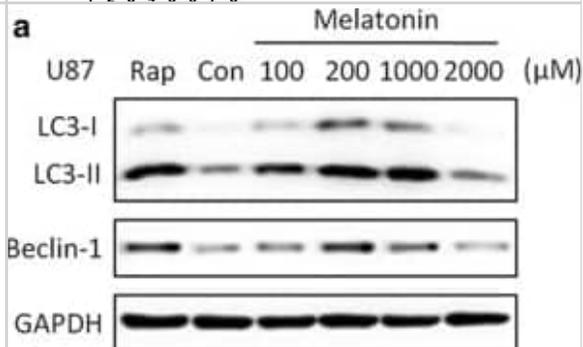
CD4+ T cells



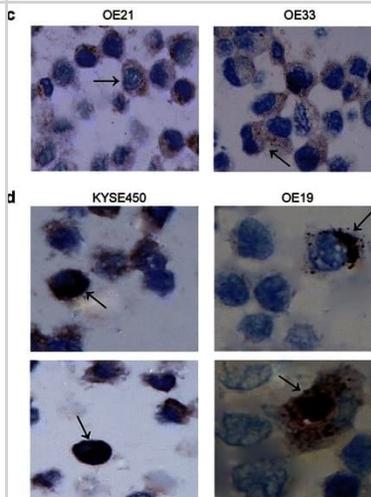
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - GII-NTPase possesses proapoptotic activity, which can be further enhanced by Nterm or P22. (A) Effects of GII-NTPase or its deletion mutants on cell apoptosis, autophagy, & ER stress. After transfection of the indicated GII-NTPase expression plasmids into 293T cells for 24 h, the expression of specific markers for apoptosis (PARP or caspase 3), autophagy (LC3B), & ER stress (GRP78) were examined by Western blotting. (B) Enhancement of the GII-NTPase-mediated apoptosis by Nterm or P22. 293T cells were cotransfected with the indicated plasmids expressing GII-NTPase, Nterm, or P22. After 24 h of transfection, the expression of cleaved PARP & caspase 3 in the cells was analyzed by Western blotting. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29212938>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



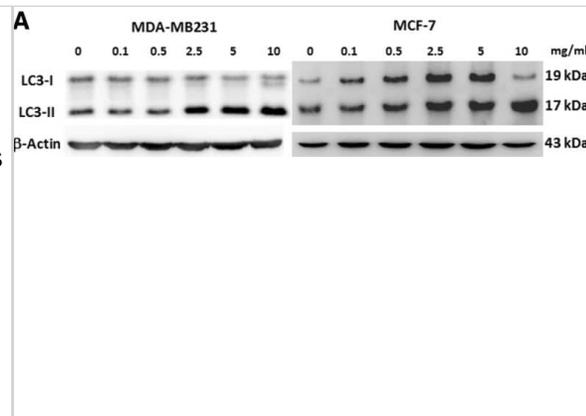
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - The concentration-dependent effects of melatonin on the LC3-II & Beclin-1 expression in U87MG (a, b) & A172 (c, d) cells. The cells were treated with 100, 200, 1000 or 2000 μM of melatonin for 24 h. PBS was used as a negative control, & rapamycin (Rap 200 nM) served as a positive control. The levels of LC3-II & Beclin-1 expression were determined by a Western blot analysis. The protein bands for each regimen were quantified by densitometry, & their differences are presented in the graph. The values are represented as the mean \pm S.E.M. for three separate determinations. Statistical significance * at $P < 0.05$ or ** at $P < 0.01$ compared with untreated controls Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31870319>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



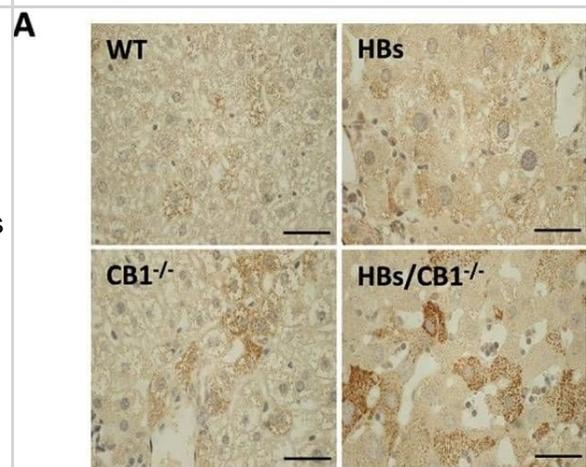
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Western blot analysis of human recombinant microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3A & 3B probed with either a the Abgent anti-LC3 antibody (AP1802a), or b MBL anti-LC3A/B antibody. LC3 bands were quantified using the Odyssey Infrared Imaging System (Li-Cor), & data presented as integrated intensities (n = 3). c Analysis of LC3B distribution in untreated OE21 & OE33 esophageal cancer cell lines. Arrows indicate diffuse cytoplasmic LC3B expression (magnification 400 \times) (n = 6). d Analysis of LC3B distribution in untreated KYSE450 & OE19 esophageal cell lines. Arrows indicate the presence of LC3B crescent or ring-like (upper panels) & globular (lower panels) structures in KYSE450 & OE19 cells (magnification 1000 \times) (n = 6) Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26265176>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



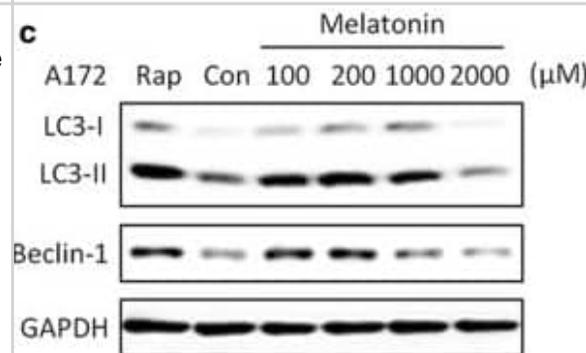
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Expression of autophagy-related proteins. MDA-MB231 & MCF-7 cells were treated with different concentrations of T33 for 48 h & a expressions of LC3-I & LC3-II proteins in MDA-MB231 & MCF-7 cells were detected with immunoblotting. Ratios of LC3-II/ β -Actin in b MDA-MB231 & MCF-7 cells are shown. Similar results were observed in triplicate experiments. The superscripts 1, 2, & 3 refer to significant differences ($P < 0.05$) from the MDA-MB231 control, MCF-7 control & MDA-MB231, respectively Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409331>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



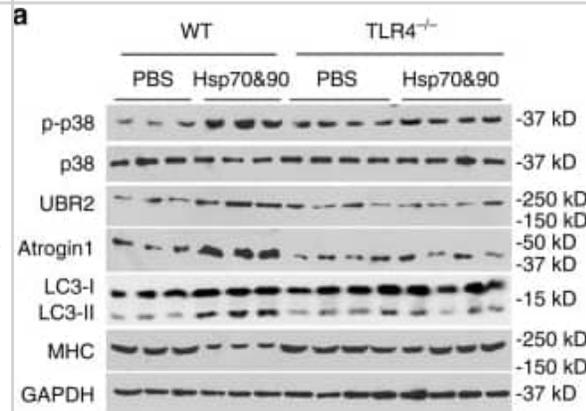
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - CB1 knockout elevated autophagy in the liver of HBs transgenic mice. a Representative immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded liver sections from 52-week-old mice was performed using anti-LC3B antibody. Original image magnification $\times 1000$, bar 40 μm . b Quantification of LC3B puncta assessed with ImageJ software & expressed as % of LC3B staining/field. c Western blot analysis of lysates from 52-week-old mice was performed using specific anti-LC3B & anti-p62 antibodies. d Representative immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded liver sections of 52-week-old mice was performed using specific anti-LAMP1 antibodies (red). Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Magnification $\times 1000$, bar 40 μm Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31570772>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



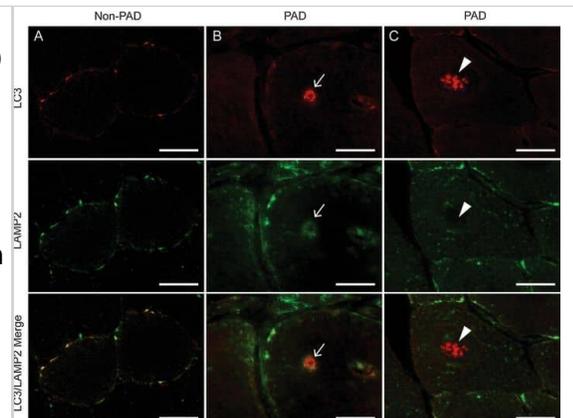
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - The concentration-dependent effects of melatonin on the LC3-II & Beclin-1 expression in U87MG (a, b) & A172 (c, d) cells. The cells were treated with 100, 200, 1000 or 2000 μM of melatonin for 24 h. PBS was used as a negative control, & rapamycin (Rap 200 nM) served as a positive control. The levels of LC3-II & Beclin-1 expression were determined by a Western blot analysis. The protein bands for each regimen were quantified by densitometry, & their differences are presented in the graph. The values are represented as the mean \pm S.E.M. for three separate determinations. Statistical significance * at $P < 0.05$ or ** at $P < 0.01$ compared with untreated controls Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31870319>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



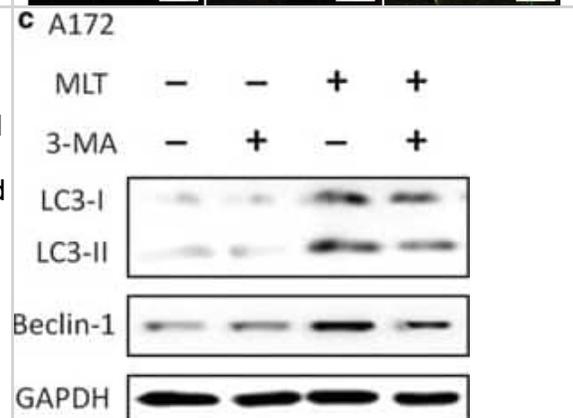
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - TLR4 is critical to Hsp70/Hsp90-induced muscle wasting in mice. a Hsp70 & Hsp90-induced muscle catabolism in mice is dependent on TLR4. Wild-type & TLR4 null mice were injected with rHsp70 & rHsp90 & analyzed for catabolic response in TA as described in Fig. 4. b Hsp70 & Hsp90-induced muscle wasting is TLR4-dependent. Wild-type & TLR4 null mice injected with rHsp70 & rHsp90 are further analyzed for muscle wasting. Scale bar, 100 μm . Data ($n = 5$) were analyzed by analysis of variance or χ^2 analysis (for CSA). * denotes a difference ($P < 0.05$) Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-017-00726-x>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



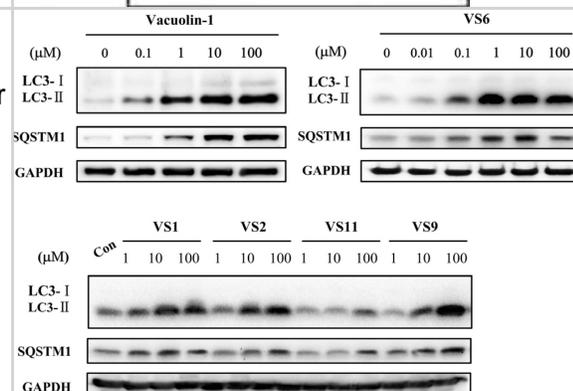
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Representative images of gastrocnemius muscle sections from non-PAD & PAD subjects stained for LC3, an autophagosome marker (red) & LAMP2, a lysosome marker (green). A In non-PAD, very little LC3 & LAMP2 staining is apparent. In PAD, rare fibers show co-localization of accumulated LC3 & LAMP2 (B), whereas the majority of fibers have elevated LC3 accumulation but no co-localization with LAMP2 (C). Arrows in the same column point to the same areas of LC3 accumulation in the center of the fiber with or without LAMP2 co-localization. Scale bar = 50 μ m Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27687713>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



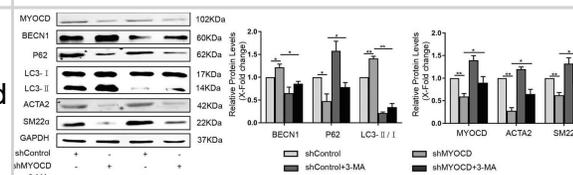
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Melatonin-induced autophagy was abolished by treatment with an autophagy inhibitor, 3-MA. The results of the Western blotting of LC3 & Beclin-1 in the U87MG (a, b) & A172 (c, d) cells treated with PBS (control) or melatonin (MLT 1 mM) for 24 h in the presence & absence of 3-MA (10 mM). Statistical significance * at $P < 0.05$ compared with untreated controls or the corresponding group Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31870319>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



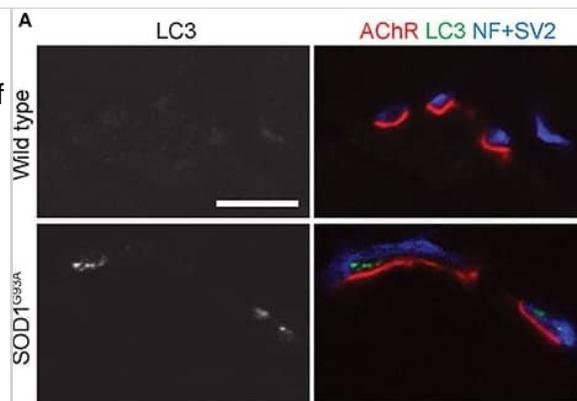
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Vacuolin-1 analogues identified via virtual screening induced the accumulation of both LC3B-II & SQSTM1 in HeLa cells in a dose dependent manner after a 6 h treatment. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28555021>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



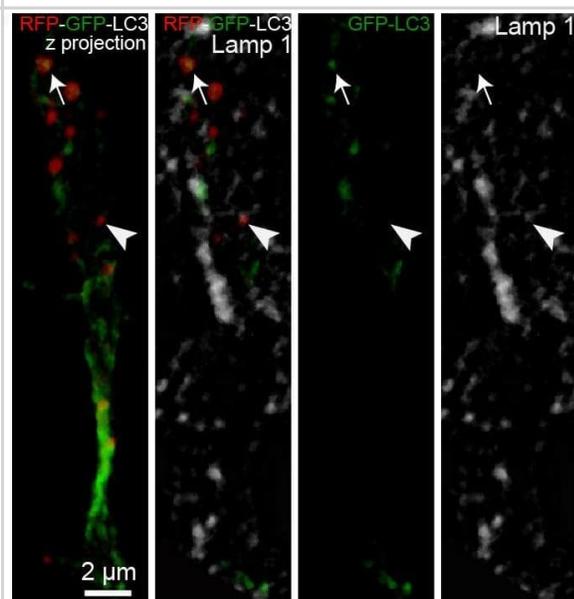
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Inhibition of autophagy in MYOCD-knockdown cells restored the expression of contractile proteins. HA-VSMCs were transfected with shMYOCD plasmid for 4 h & then treated with 5 mM 3-MA for another 48 h. Western blot images & quantification in each group were shown (* $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, $n = 3$). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35136037>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



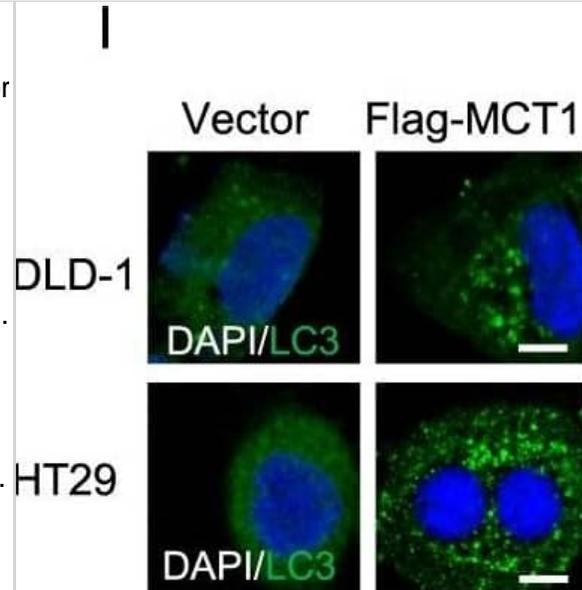
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Accumulation of an autophagosome marker in the presynaptic terminals of NMJs of SOD1G93A mice (A) Representative confocal micrographs of immunohistochemistry showing accumulation of the autophagosome marker LC3 (grayscale in left panels, green in right panels) in presynaptic terminals of diaphragm NMJs in SOD1G93A mice at P120, but not at NMJs of wild-type mice at P140. Nerves were stained using anti-neurofilament & anti-SV2 antibodies (blue), & postsynaptic acetylcholine receptors were labeled with Alexa 594-conjugated α -bungarotoxin (red). In these cross-section images of NMJs, presynaptic terminals are above the bungarotoxin signal, & postsynaptic myotubes are below the bungarotoxin signal. Scale bar: 10 μ m. (B) The number of NMJs with LC3 puncta was significantly higher in SOD1G93A mice than in wild-type mice. Quantifications are from n = three animals & 268–305 NMJs each genotype in confocal images. Asterisks indicate a significant difference by un-paired t-test (**p < 0.01). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28890682>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



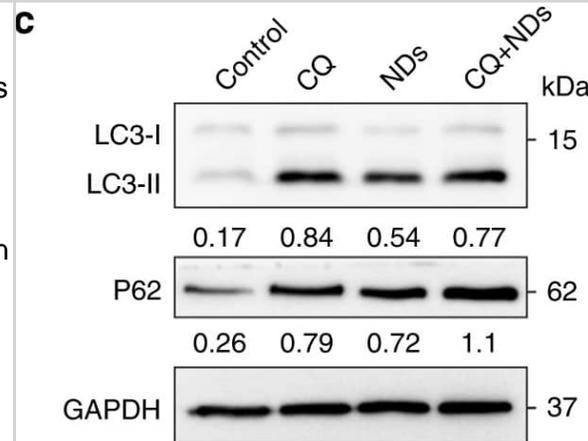
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Autophagy is dynamically regulated by migration-promoting & migration-inhibiting cues & is required for the recycling of paxillin. (A–C:) Immunoblotting for the lipidated form of LC3 (LC3-II), p62, & paxillin on RMS samples dissected from acute sections previously incubated with BDNF, GABA, GM60001, Y27632, or blebbistatin for 2 hr. GAPDH was used as a housekeeping protein. (D–E:) Quantification of LC3-II & paxillin levels after the pharmacological manipulation of cell migration (n = 5–7 mice for both groups, *p < 0.05 & **p < 0.005 with a Student t-test). (F:) Example of a cell infected with a retrovirus expressing the LC3-GFP-RFP fusion protein & immunostained for Lamp1 to label autophagosomes (GFP+/RFP+) & autolysosomes (RFP+/Lamp1+). (G:) Percentage of autophagosomes & autolysosomes after a 2 hr incubation with BDNF, GABA, GM60001, Y27632, or blebbistatin. The autophagosome/autolysosome ratio was assessed for each cell, & the results are expressed as means \pm SEM. ***p < 0.001 with a one-way ANOVA followed by a post hoc LSD-Fisher test. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32985978>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



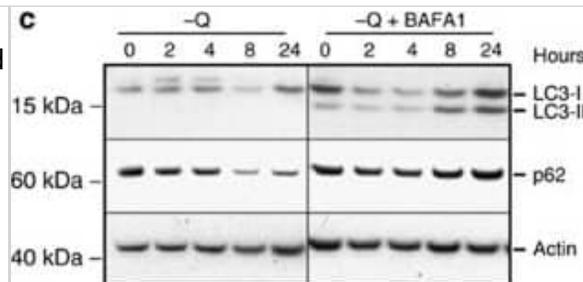
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy through upregulation of MCT1 in CRC cells. **a** Immunoblotting analysis of MCT1 expression in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. **b** Immunoblotting analysis of MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK in tumor xenografts obtained from vehicle- or OSI-treated mice. (Each protein of interest from each group was electrophoretically transferred onto a PVDF membrane, incubated with indicated primary & secondary antibodies, & developed as a digital image.) **c** Immunohistochemical analysis of MCT1 expression in tumor xenografts. Scale bar, 50 μ m. **d** Relative intensity of MCT1 staining in (c). **e** CRC cells were transfected with siScramble or siMCT1 for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. The protein levels of LC3, phosphorylated AMPK, phosphorylated LKB1 & MCT1 were analyzed by immunoblotting. **f** CRC cells were treated as in (e), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **g** The number of LC3 puncta in (f). **h** CRC cells were transfected with empty vector or Flag-MCT1 plasmid for 48 h, the protein levels of MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK were analyzed by immunoblotting. **i** CRC cells were treated as in (h), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **j** The number of LC3 puncta in (i). **k** Immunoblotting analysis of LC3, MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK levels in CRC cells co-transfected with Flag-MCT1 & DN-AMPK plasmids for 48 h. **l** CRC cells were treated as in (k), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **m** The number of LC3 puncta per cell in (l). Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$; *** $P < 0.001$ Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



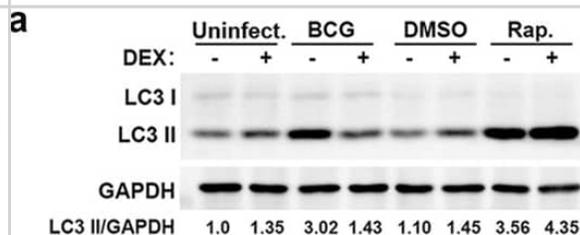
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Screening of potent NAPIs in HepG2. **a** Immunoblots for autophagy-related proteins LC3-II, p62 (left); semi-quantified analysis ($n = 3$) in various nanoparticles treated cells (right). CQ & Rapamycin (Rapa) were used as positive controls for autophagy inhibition & autophagy activation, respectively. Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) was used as the loading control. Normalized band densities were shown below each band. **b** Fluorescence images of mCherry-GFP-LC3 cells after incubation with CQ or NDs for 48 h (autophagosomes: mCherry+/GFP+ yellow puncta; autolysosomes: mCherry+/GFP-) & quantification of the number of LC3 puncta per cell in cells (10 cells per group). Scale bar: 10 μ m. **c** Immunoblots for autophagy-related proteins LC3-II, p62 (left); semi-quantified analysis ($n = 3$) in CQ, NDs, or CQ-NDs-treated cells (right). $\&P < 0.05$, significantly different from NDs. GAPDH was used as the loading control. Normalized band densities were shown below each band. **d** Left: Cell viability after incubation with ATO or various NAPIs-ATO mixture for 48 h ($n = 3$). $##P < 0.01$ by t-test, significantly different from ATO. Right: Cell viability after 48 h NDs-ATO treatment with RNAi of autophagy proteins ATG5 & ATG7 ($n = 3$). **e, f** Immunoblots for autophagy-related protein LC3-II & autolysosomal process-related protein NUPR1, SNAP25, VAMP8 in NDs-treated cells. **g** Immunoblots for autolysosomal process-related protein NUPR1 after NDs treatment with RNAi of autophagy proteins ATG5 & ATG7. GAPDH was used as the loading control. Error bars are s.d. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30341298>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



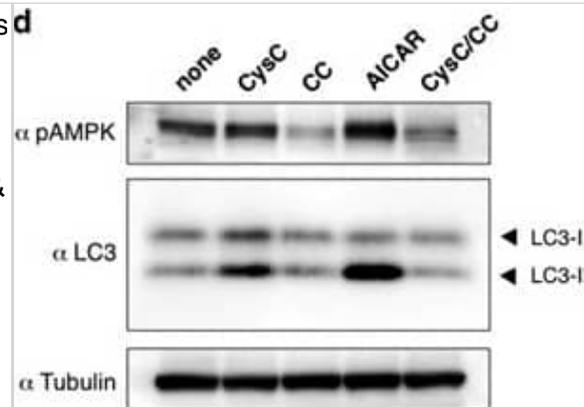
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Glutamine deprivation induces autophagic flux. (a) Autophagosomes were visualized in U2OS cells stably expressing a GFP-LC3 reporter construct. GFP-labelled puncta were examined after 24 h in the presence (+Q) or absence (-Q) of glutamine, with or without co-addition of 100 nM CCI-779 (CCI) & 400 nM BafA1. Scale bar, 10 μ m. (b) Graphical summary of experiments performed as described in a. Percentage of cells with >10 puncta per cell from three independent experiments is depicted. Bars represent mean \pm s.d. from three independent experiments (>50 cells per experiment). The statistical significance (P value) was determined by a two-tailed, paired Student's t-test. *P<0.05. (c) Immunoblot analysis of U2OS cells subjected to glutamine deprivation with or without 400 nM BafA1. Cells were pretreated with BafA1 for 1 h before & during exposure to glutamine-deficient medium. Autophagic activity was monitored by detection of p62 & LC3-II proteins. (d) U2OS mCherry-GFP-LC3 cells were cultured in the presence (+Q) or absence (-Q) of glutamine for 18 h. Red vesicles denote autolysosomes, whereas yellow vesicles represent autophagosomes. Bars indicate numbers of yellow vesicles (autophagosomes) or red vesicles (autolysosomes) per cell \pm s.d. (e) Images of U2OS mCherry-GFP-LC3 cells cultured for 18 h in the presence (+Q) or absence (-Q) of glutamine. Scale bar, 10 μ m. (f) Phagophore formation in mCherry-ULK1. Scale bar, 10 μ m. (g) mCherry-ATG5-expressing U2OS cells after 24 h in the presence (+Q) or absence (-Q) of glutamine. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms5900>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



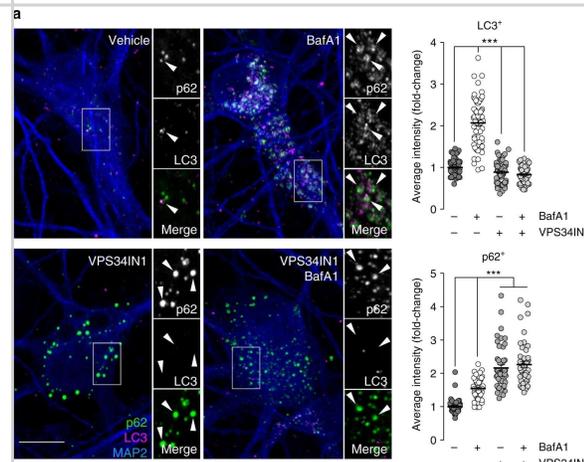
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Glucocorticoids promote BCG survival in macrophages by inhibiting autophagy. (a) RAW264.7 cells were pretreated with dexamethasone (DEX) (1 μ M) or vehicle control ethanol (mock) for 6 hr & then challenged with *M. bovis* BCG (MOI 5) or treated with the vehicle control DMSO or rapamycin (4 μ M). LC3 level was detected with Western blot analysis. & GAPDH was used as the loading control. Full-length blots are presented in Supplementary Fig. 12. Data are representative of three independent experiments with similar results. (b,c) RAW264.7 cells were treated as described in (a), & viable bacilli were determined by CFU assays at 6 hpi (b). Survival rate was calculated compared with that of mock-treated cells (c). Data are shown as the mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments. *p < 0.05. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-01174-9>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



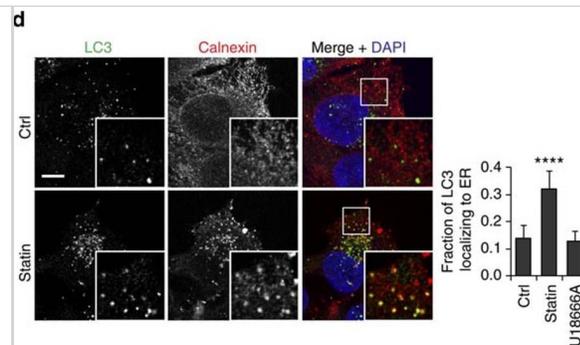
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - CysC regulates AMPK activity during the induction of autophagy. (a) Immunoblotting analysis of autophagy regulators. N2a cells expressing SOD1 treated with or without CysC (1 μ M) for 6 h. The lysates analyzed by immunoblotting using antibodies for phosphorylated AMPK (pAMPK), phosphorylated mTOR (pmTOR), phosphorylated PKC δ (pPKC δ), Myc & β -actin. (b) Inactivation of AMPK by mutant SOD1 expression. Each relative pAMPK level normalized by β -actin in (a) is quantified. * P <0.05, ** P <0.01 versus mock. (c) Activation of AMPK by CysC treatment. Relative levels of pAMPK for CysC-treated samples normalized by that of PBS-treated control, which is shown as the broken line, in (a) quantified. * P <0.05 versus PBS-treated controls. (d) CysC induced autophagy through the AMPK activation. N2a cells treated with CysC (1 μ M), CC (5 μ M) or AICA-riboside (AICAR, 5 mM) for 12 h. The lysates analyzed by immunoblotting using antibodies against pAMPK, LC3 & Tubulin (left panel). Quantification of immunoblots was plotted (right panel). (e) The effect of pAMPK activation on neuroprotection by CysC. N2a cells expressing G85R SOD1 mutant treated with CysC (0.2 μ M), CC (5 μ M) or AICAR (5 mM). Cell viability was measured by the MTS assay. Data expressed as means \pm S.E.M. from 3 independent experiments. Each experiment was performed in triplicate. * P <0.01 compared to non-treated control, # P <0.01 compared to CysC-treated one. (f) Immunoblotting analysis of pAMPK in SOD1 transgenic mouse spinal cords. The spinal cord lysates from the transgenic mice at indicated ages analyzed for the levels of pAMPK, SOD1 & β -actin (upper panel). Expression levels of pAMPK normalized by β -actin (lower panel). All data expressed as means \pm S.E.M. from 3 independent experiments. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/cddis2014459>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



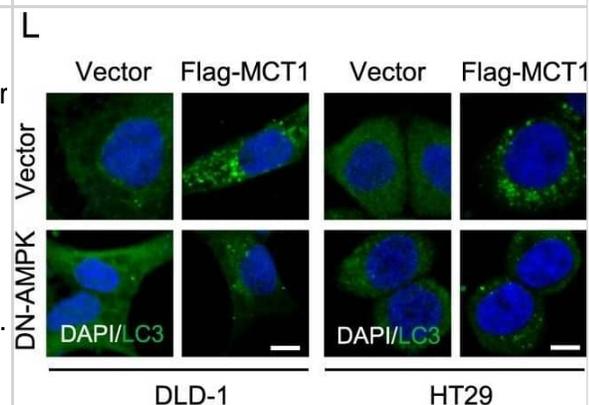
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Vps34 inhibition blocks autophagy initiation & causes accumulation of ubiquitin-positive & p62-positive structures. a Representative confocal images of cortical neurons treated with vehicle, Bafilomycin A1 (BafA1) at 50 nM, VPS34IN1 at 3 μ M or cotreated for 3 h. Arrows highlight LC3 & p62 structures. Right panel, bar graphs denote average object intensity, per cell (mean \pm SEM, N = 49-60 cells, from three independent experiments). Scale bar, 10 μ m. *** p < 0.001 in one-way ANOVA, Holm-Sidak's multiple comparisons test. b Representative confocal images of cortical neurons treated as in a & immunostained for LAMP-1, LC3, & p62. Airyscan insets highlight position of LC3 & p62 structures relative to LAMP-1-positive membranes. Scale bar, 10 μ m. c Representative confocal images of cultured cortical neurons treated with vehicle or VPS34IN1 at 3 μ M for 24 h. Arrows highlight p62 & ubiquitin colocalization. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-017-02533-w>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



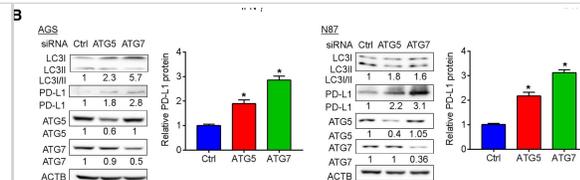
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - ORP1L & VAP-A form cholesterol-dependent ER-AV contact sites(a) MeJuSo cells expressing GFP or GFP-tagged ORP1L mutants were fixed & stained for LC3 & Calnexin. Y477 & D478 in the FFAT motif were mutated to alanines (A) in the ORP1L ydaa mutant. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Right: co-immunoprecipitation for ORP1L (mutants) with VAP-A. GFP-ORP1L mutants or GFP were isolated from lysates of HEK293T cells co-overexpressing HA-VAPA using GFP-Trap beads. Western blot filters were probed for isolated GFP-tagged proteins, the associated HA-VAP-A & the input HA-VAP-A, as indicated. (b) Cryo-immuno-EM on HeLa cells expressing HA-LC3 & GFP-ORP1L Δ ORD, as detected by HA10 nm & GFP15 nm gold antibodies. Insets show ORP1L labelling in the membrane contact site between ER & autophagosome. The membranes of the ER are depicted in the bottom inset. Scale bar, 50 nm. (c) Three-colour super-resolution image of an autophagosomal vesicle labelled by LC3 (green), ORP1L (blue) & the ER protein VAP-A (red). Scale bar, 500 nm (d) MeJuSo cells cultured either in lipid depleted serum or control medium were fixed & stained for LC3 & ER marker Calnexin. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Right panel: Manders coefficient for LC3 localization to the ER was calculated on at least 10 cells over three independent experiments. Bars indicate mean+s.d. Student's t-test statistical analysis (****P<0.0001). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27283760>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



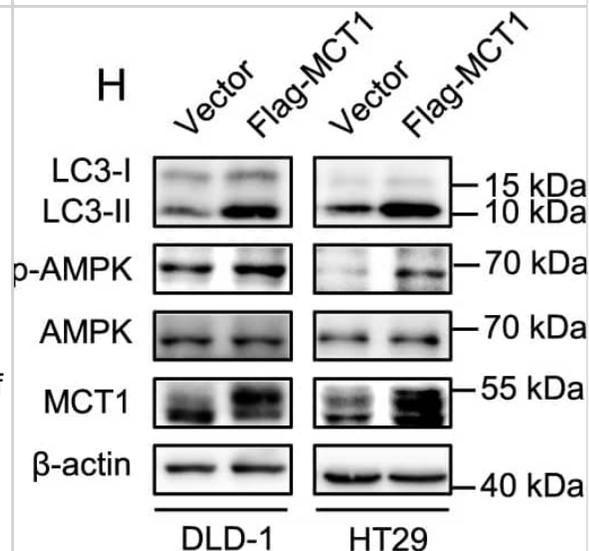
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy through upregulation of MCT1 in CRC cells.a Immunoblotting analysis of MCT1 expression in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. b Immunoblotting analysis of MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK in tumor xenografts obtained from vehicle- or OSI-treated mice. (Each protein of interest from each group was electrophoretically transferred onto a PVDF membrane, incubated with indicated primary & secondary antibodies, & developed as a digital image.) c Immunohistochemical analysis of MCT1 expression in tumor xenografts. Scale bar, 50 μ m. d Relative intensity of MCT1 staining in (c). e CRC cells were transfected with siScramble or siMCT1 for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. The protein levels of LC3, phosphorylated AMPK, phosphorylated LKB1 & MCT1 were analyzed by immunoblotting. f CRC cells were treated as in (e), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. g The number of LC3 puncta in (f). h CRC cells were transfected with empty vector or Flag-MCT1 plasmid for 48 h, the protein levels of MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK were analyzed by immunoblotting. i CRC cells were treated as in (h), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. j The number of LC3 puncta in (i). k Immunoblotting analysis of LC3, MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK levels in CRC cells co-transfected with Flag-MCT1 & DN-AMPK plasmids for 48 h. l CRC cells were treated as in (k), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. m The number of LC3 puncta per cell in (l). Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of three independent experiments. *P < 0.05; ***P < 0.001 Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



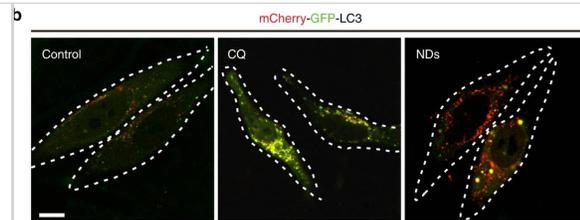
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Abrogation of autophagy by siRNAs targeting autophagy-related genes in gastric cancer cells induced tumor-intrinsic PD-L1 expression. a Inhibition of autophagy by knockdown of ATG5 in AGS & NCI-n87 gastric cancer cells induced the expression of PD-L1 in the presence & absence of INF- γ (200 U/mL) as shown by flow cytometry analysis at 48 h post-transfection. b The induction of PD-L1 was confirmed by Western blots at 72 h post-transfection. The knockdown efficacies of ATG5 & ATG7 siRNA were verified. The conversion of LC3B-I to LC3B-II was reduced. Results were averaged & blots were representative of 4 independent experiments. The ratio of PD-L1 MFI minus isotype control was shown as mean \pm S.D. relative to Ctrl from 4 independent experiments, * $p < 0.05$ Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30925913>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



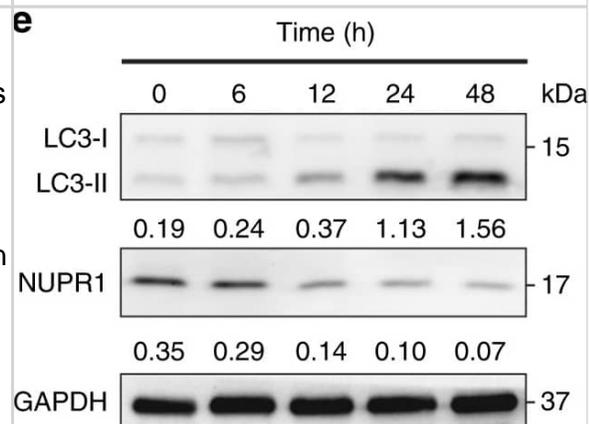
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy through upregulation of MCT1 in CRC cells. a Immunoblotting analysis of MCT1 expression in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. b Immunoblotting analysis of MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK in tumor xenografts obtained from vehicle- or OSI-treated mice. (Each protein of interest from each group was electrophoretically transferred onto a PVDF membrane, incubated with indicated primary & secondary antibodies, & developed as a digital image.) c Immunohistochemical analysis of MCT1 expression in tumor xenografts. Scale bar, 50 μ m. d Relative intensity of MCT1 staining in (c). e CRC cells were transfected with siScramble or siMCT1 for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. The protein levels of LC3, phosphorylated AMPK, phosphorylated LKB1 & MCT1 were analyzed by immunoblotting. f CRC cells were treated as in (e), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. g The number of LC3 puncta in (f). h CRC cells were transfected with empty vector or Flag-MCT1 plasmid for 48 h, the protein levels of MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK were analyzed by immunoblotting. i CRC cells were treated as in (h), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. j The number of LC3 puncta in (i). k Immunoblotting analysis of LC3, MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK levels in CRC cells co-transfected with Flag-MCT1 & DN-AMPK plasmids for 48 h. l CRC cells were treated as in (k), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. m The number of LC3 puncta per cell in (l). Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$; *** $P < 0.001$ Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



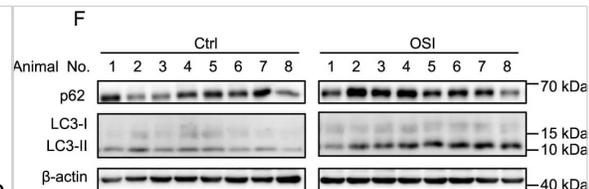
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Screening of potent NAPIs in HepG2. a Immunoblots for autophagy-related proteins LC3-II, p62 (left); semi-quantified analysis ($n = 3$) in various nanoparticles treated cells (right). CQ & Rapamycin (Rapa) were used as positive controls for autophagy inhibition & autophagy activation, respectively. Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) was used as the loading control. Normalized band densities were shown below each band. b Fluorescence images of mCherry-GFP-LC3 cells after incubation with CQ or NDs for 48 h (autophagosomes: mCherry+/GFP+ yellow puncta; autolysosomes: mCherry+/GFP) & quantification of the number of LC3 puncta per cell in cells (10 cells per group). Scale bar: 10 μm . c Immunoblots for autophagy-related proteins LC3-II, p62 (left); semi-quantified analysis ($n = 3$) in CQ, NDs, or CQ–NDs-treated cells (right). $\&P < 0.05$, significantly different from NDs. GAPDH was used as the loading control. Normalized band densities were shown below each band. d Left: Cell viability after incubation with ATO or various NAPIs–ATO mixture for 48 h ($n = 3$). $\#\#\text{P} < 0.01$ by t-test, significantly different from ATO. Right: Cell viability after 48 h NDs–ATO treatment with RNAi of autophagy proteins ATG5 & ATG7 ($n = 3$). e, f Immunoblots for autophagy-related protein LC3-II & autolysosomal process-related protein NUPR1, SNAP25, VAMP8 in NDs-treated cells. g Immunoblots for autolysosomal process-related protein NUPR1 after NDs treatment with RNAi of autophagy proteins ATG5 & ATG7. GAPDH was used as the loading control. Error bars are s.d. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30341298>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



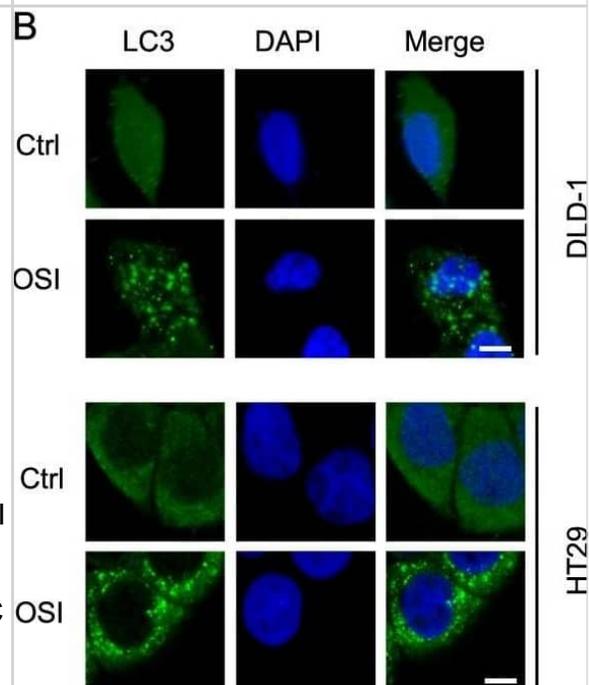
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Screening of potent NAPIs in HepG2. a Immunoblots for autophagy-related proteins LC3-II, p62 (left); semi-quantified analysis ($n = 3$) in various nanoparticles treated cells (right). CQ & Rapamycin (Rapa) were used as positive controls for autophagy inhibition & autophagy activation, respectively. Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) was used as the loading control. Normalized band densities were shown below each band. b Fluorescence images of mCherry-GFP-LC3 cells after incubation with CQ or NDs for 48 h (autophagosomes: mCherry+/GFP+ yellow puncta; autolysosomes: mCherry+/GFP) & quantification of the number of LC3 puncta per cell in cells (10 cells per group). Scale bar: 10 μm . c Immunoblots for autophagy-related proteins LC3-II, p62 (left); semi-quantified analysis ($n = 3$) in CQ, NDs, or CQ–NDs-treated cells (right). $\&P < 0.05$, significantly different from NDs. GAPDH was used as the loading control. Normalized band densities were shown below each band. d Left: Cell viability after incubation with ATO or various NAPIs–ATO mixture for 48 h ($n = 3$). $\#\#\text{P} < 0.01$ by t-test, significantly different from ATO. Right: Cell viability after 48 h NDs–ATO treatment with RNAi of autophagy proteins ATG5 & ATG7 ($n = 3$). e, f Immunoblots for autophagy-related protein LC3-II & autolysosomal process-related protein NUPR1, SNAP25, VAMP8 in NDs-treated cells. g Immunoblots for autolysosomal process-related protein NUPR1 after NDs treatment with RNAi of autophagy proteins ATG5 & ATG7. GAPDH was used as the loading control. Error bars are s.d. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30341298>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



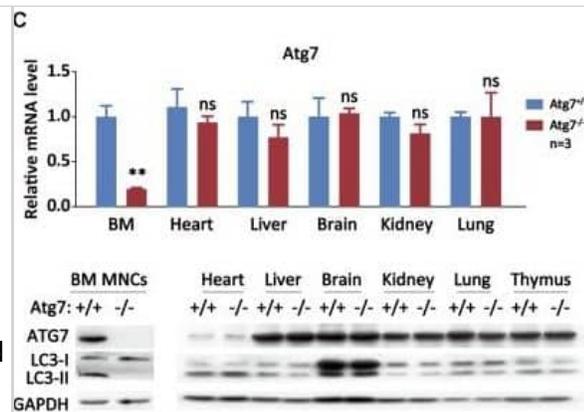
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy in CRC cells in vitro & in vivo. a Immunoblotting analysis of LC3, Atg5, & p62/SQSTM1 expression in CRC cells treated with indicated concentrations of OSI for 24 h. b The formation of endogenous LC3 puncta in cells treated with DMSO or 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. c Total number of endogenous LC3 puncta per cell in (b). d, e LC3 expression in xenograft tissues was examined by IHC. Representative images were provided as indicated in (d) & relative intensity of LC3 staining was quantified in (e). f Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 & p62/SQSTM1 expression in tumor xenografts (Each protein of interest from each group was electrophoretically transferred onto a PVDF membrane, incubated with indicated primary & secondary antibodies, & developed as a digital image.) g Relative intensity of LC3 in (f). h Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of the interaction between Beclin 1 & Bcl-2 in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. i Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 expression in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI in the presence or absence of 5 mM 3-MA for 24 h. j CRC cells were treated as in (i), the LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. k, l Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 expression in CRC cells transfected with siScramble, siATG5 (k), or siBECN1 (l) for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. m CRC cells were treated as in (k, l). The LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of 3 independent experiments. **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001 Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



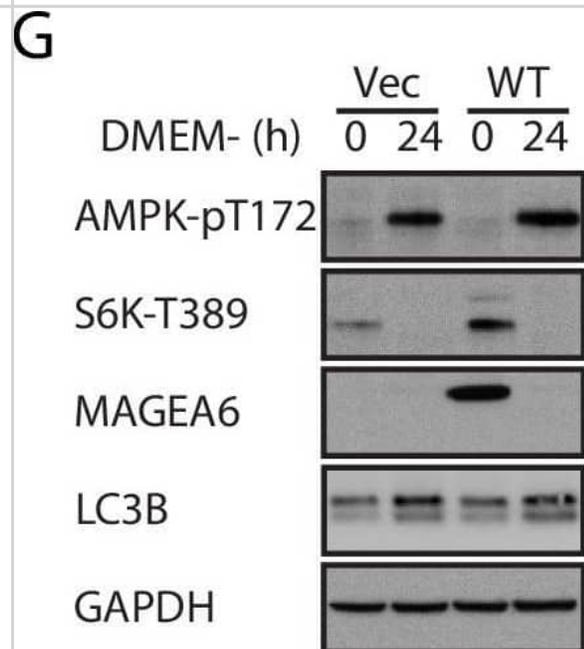
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy in CRC cells in vitro & in vivo. a Immunoblotting analysis of LC3, Atg5, & p62/SQSTM1 expression in CRC cells treated with indicated concentrations of OSI for 24 h. b The formation of endogenous LC3 puncta in cells treated with DMSO or 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. c Total number of endogenous LC3 puncta per cell in (b). d, e LC3 expression in xenograft tissues was examined by IHC. Representative images were provided as indicated in (d) & relative intensity of LC3 staining was quantified in (e). f Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 & p62/SQSTM1 expression in tumor xenografts (Each protein of interest from each group was electrophoretically transferred onto a PVDF membrane, incubated with indicated primary & secondary antibodies, & developed as a digital image.) g Relative intensity of LC3 in (f). h Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of the interaction between Beclin 1 & Bcl-2 in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. i Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 expression in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI in the presence or absence of 5 mM 3-MA for 24 h. j CRC cells were treated as in (i), the LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. k, l Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 expression in CRC cells transfected with siScramble, siATG5 (k), or siBECN1 (l) for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. m CRC cells were treated as in (k, l). The LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of 3 independent experiments. **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001 Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



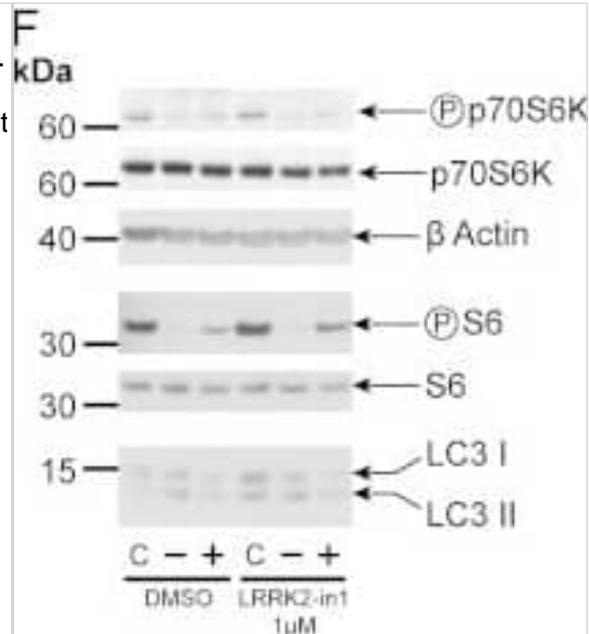
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Growth retardation & shortened lifespan of the mice with deletion of an autophagy-essential gene *Atg7* in hematopoietic system. (A) Three genotypes for wild-type, heterozygote, & homozygote for *Atg7* deletion in hematopoietic system with representative images of the mice. The images were taken at age of 10 weeks. (B) PCR Genotyping analysis of the offsprings from *Atg7^{f/f}* mice crossing *Vav-iCre* mice to screen *Atg7^{f/f};Vav-iCre* mice. The sequences for the primers used in PCR are given in the method section, & their PCR amplified bands representing specific genotypes were indicated in the agarose gel electrophoresis films. (C) Examination of *Atg7* expression in wild-type & the *Atg7*-deleted mice. Upper panel, quantitative PCR analysis of *Atg7* transcription normalized to *Gapdh* transcript in different organs; lower panel, western blotting analysis of autophagy-essential protein ATG7 & lipidation of LC3 in different organs. GAPDH used as a loading control. (D) Growth comparison between wild-type & *Atg7*-deleted mice. Wild-type mice progressively gain weight before age of 60 weeks (left panel), but *Atg7*-deleted mice cease weight gain at about age of 6 weeks (right panel). (E) Measurement of lifespan of wild-type & *Atg7*-deleted mice. (F) Immunohistological examination of heart, liver, lung & thymus from 10 weeks old wild-type & *Atg7*-deleted mice by HE staining. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31327762>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



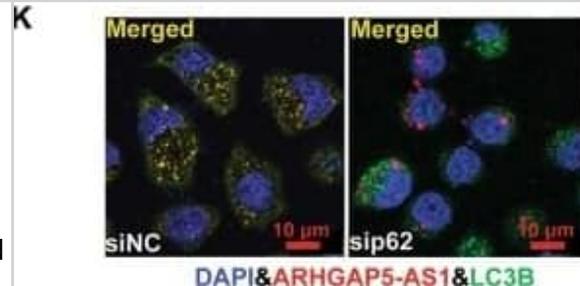
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Overexpression of wild-type MAGEA6, but not mutant MAGEA6, suppresses autophagy in PDAC cell lines. (A) Immunoblot analysis of autophagy signaling in HPDE-iKRAS cells expressing GFP (Vec) & MAGEA6 variants. (B) Immunofluorescence staining of LC3B puncta in the transduced HPDE-iKRAS cells. Representative photos (left) & statistical analysis (mean \pm standard deviation of counted cells, $N \sim 100$ per cohort) are shown. * $p=0.002$; two-tailed unpaired t-test. (C) Immunoblot analysis of autophagy substrate SQSTM1/p62 in the transduced HPDE-iKRAS cells treated with BafA1 for the indicated time points. Immunoblot analysis of (D) autophagy signaling & (E) SQSTM1/p62 accumulation in wild-type MAGEA6 expressing & (F) autophagy signaling in MAGEA6H305fs* expressing HPDE-iKRAS cells under nutrient-deficient conditions. (G) Immunoblot analysis of autophagy signaling in wild-type MAGEA6 expressing cells under prolonged nutrient-deficient conditions. Immunoblot analysis of autophagy signaling of transduced AsPC-1 & MIA PaCa-2. Immunoblot analysis of the accumulation of autophagy substrate SQSTM/p62 in the transduced HPDE-iKRAS cells under BafA1 for the indicated time points. Immunoblot analysis of autophagy activity in transduced HPDE-iKRAS cells under nutrient-depleted conditions as indicated. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32270762>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



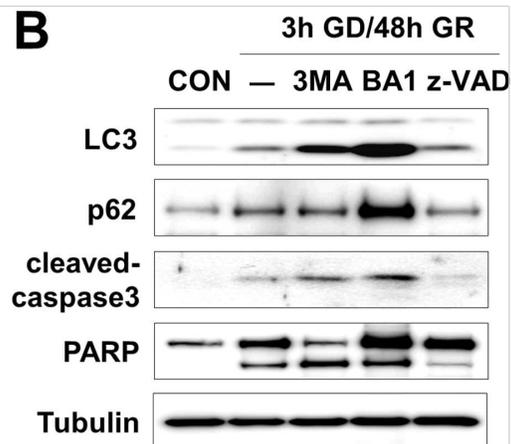
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Inhibition of LRRK2 alters the autophagy/lysosomal pathway in H4 neuroglioma cells. A) LC3-II levels increase upon LRRK2-in1 inhibitor treatment (1 μ M, overnight treatment; quantification from 3 independent replicates, the plot shows mean & SD, * indicates significance ($p < 0.05$)). B) Dose dependent increase in LC3-II upon overnight treatment with LRRK2-in1. C) MTT assay showing no alteration of cell viability upon over night treatment with LRRK2-in1 from 1 to 5 μ M. A small toxic effect appeared with the higher dose (10 μ M). The plot shows mean & SD, * indicates significance ($p < 0.05$). D) LRRK2 knockdown cells display reduced response to LRRK2-in1. LRRK2 protein levels are decreased in shRNA stable line compared to wild type cells (right panel), & knockdown of LRRK2 reduces response to 1 μ M LRRK2-in1 treatment compared to wild type or scrambled shRNA cells (left panel). E) Western blot analysis of H4 cells treated with DMSO & LRRK2-in1 (5 μ M, 2.5 hours treatment) in the presence & absence of 40 nM bafilomycin added at the same time as the inhibitor. Quantification of three replicates is shown in the right hand panel, the plot shows mean & SD, * indicates significance ($p < 0.05$). F) LRRK2-in1 increases LC3-II levels independent of mTORC1 activity. P70S6K & phosphoThr389-P70S6K; S6 & phosphoSer235/236-S6 levels are shown in control, starvation & amino-acid stimulated conditions. LRRK2-in1 (1 μ M over night) treatment does not alter phosphorylation of P70S6K & S6 in conditions that show increased levels of LC3-II. G) Neutral red staining. The plot shows mean & SEM. * indicates significance ($p < 0.05$). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0167488913002954>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



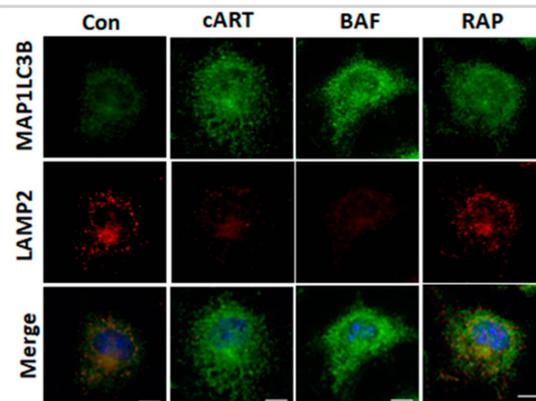
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - SQSTM1 recruited ARHGAP5-AS1 for autophagic degradation. a ARHGAP5-AS1 expression in resistant cells after transfecting siNC or SQSTM1 siRNAs was assessed using qRT-PCR. ** $p < 0.01$. b ARHGAP5-AS1 expression in sensitive cells after SQSTM1 overexpression was detected by qRT-PCR. c The interaction of ARHGAP5-AS1 with SQSTM1 in SGC-R cells was analyzed by RIP assay followed with qRT-PCR. IgG was served as the negative control. d RNA pull down assay was performed to verify the binding of SQSTM1 to ARHGAP5-AS1 in SGC7901 or SGC-R cells. β -actin was served as negative control. NC: no probe. The interaction of ARHGAP5-AS1 with SQSTM1 in SGC-R cells before & after EBSS treatment (4 h) were analyzed using RIP assay (e) & RNA pull down assay (f). g The interaction of various SQSTM1 constructs with ARHGAP5-AS1 were analyzed using RIP assay. h The interaction of various ARHGAP5-AS1 fragments with SQSTM1 was analyzed by RNA pull down assay. i Half-life of ARHGAP5-AS1 in SGC7901 & SGC-R cells with different SQSTM1 expression status were determined by qRT-PCR. The colocalization of ARHGAP5-AS with SQSTM1 (j) & LC3B (k) in SGC-R cells treated as indicated were analyzed by combined FISH & IFC assay (original magnification, $\times 100$). Scale bar: 100 μ m (j) & 10 μ m (k) Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31097692>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



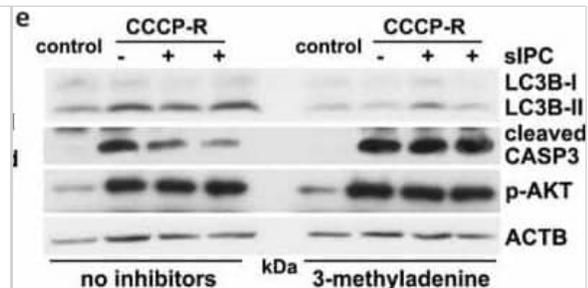
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Effects of autophagy & caspase inhibitors on survival of neurons after glucose reperfusion (GR). After 3 h GD, neuro2a cells were replaced by 20-Methyladenine (3MA); Bafilomycin A1 (BA1) & z-VAD-FMK (z-VAD) were added at final concentrations of 5 mM, 5 nM & 20 uM, respectively. (A) Cell viability was assessed using the MTT assay after treatment of autophagy & pan-caspase inhibitors. MTT mitochondrial reduction was shown as a relative percentage of the MTT values at the indicated time point (3 h GD/48 h GR) from three independent experiments \pm SD ($*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.001$). (B) Changes in protein levels by inhibitors of autophagy or caspase activation were analyzed by immunoblot. Proteins were blotted with anti-LC3, p62, cleaved-caspase 3 & PARP antibodies. Tubulin was used as loading control. (C) Quantification of immunoblot data in (B). The amount of each protein was normalized against the amount of tubulin. Data represent the mean \pm SD ($*p < 0.05$, $n = 3$). (D) Cells transiently expressing GFP-LC3 (green) were treated with 3MA, BA1 or z-VAD for 48 h of GR after 3h GD. Nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). Scale bar represents 5 μ m. Quantification shown on the right graph represents mean GFP-LC3 puncta per cell ($n = 10$ cells per condition) from three independent experiments \pm SD. The asterisks (*) indicate significant differences in the values. $*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.001$. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0076466>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



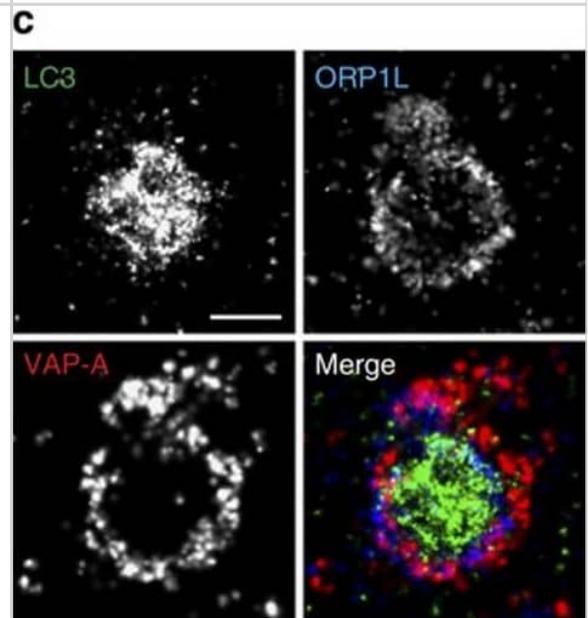
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Exposure of microglia to cART resulted in blockade of autophagosome–lysosome fusion. (A) rPMs were seeded into a 12-well plate followed by tandem fluorescent-tagged MAP1LC3B plasmid. Next, cells were exposed to cART (5 μ M each of TDF, FTC, & DTG) for an additional 24 h & observed by confocal imaging. The results showed that cART exposure significantly increased the formation of autophagosomes (yellow puncta). (B) Representative bar graph showing the number of autophagosome (yellow puncta) per cell. (C) Representative bar graph showing the number of autolysosome (red puncta) per cell. (D) rPMs were seeded into 12-well plates followed with cART exposure for 24 h. Cells were then double immunostained with MAP1LC3B & LAMP2 antibody & observed by immunofluorescent microscopy. (E,F) Representative bar graphs showing cART-mediated decreased LAMP2 puncta & decreased colocalization of MAP1LC3B & LAMP2. BAF—autophagosome fusion inhibitor, & rapamycin (RAP—autophagy inducer) were used as controls for autophagy flux. Data is from three independent experiments & is expressed as means \pm SEM & were analyzed using one-way ANOVA. *, $p < 0.05$ vs. control. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31569373>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



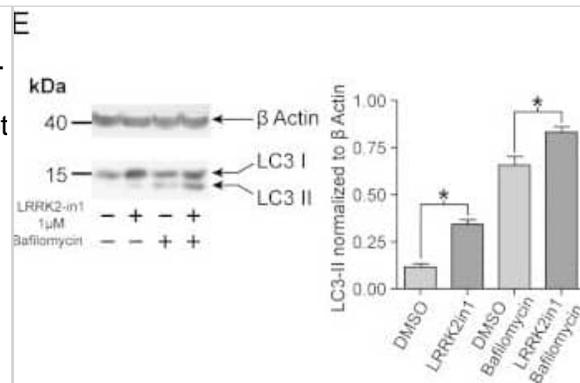
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - The cytoprotection of in vitro sIPC is diminished by autophagy inhibitors in RPTC cells. RPTC cells were subjected to: (1) control; (2) CCCP-R; (3) sIPC + CCCP-R in the absence or presence of chloroquine (20 μ M) & 3-methyladenine (10 mM). Both inhibitors were used for 1-h pretreatment & during 2-h recovery from prolonged CCCP treatment. Cells were collected for morphological & immunoblot analyses. (a) Representative images of phase contrast & fluorescence microscopy showing cellular & nuclear morphology of apoptosis. Scale bar: 200 μ m. (b) Quantification of cell apoptosis. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD. *, $P < 0.05$, significantly different from the control group; #, $P < 0.05$, significantly different from CCCP-R group. (c) Analysis of apoptosis inhibitory efficiency by sIPC. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD. *, $P < 0.05$, significantly different from the group without inhibitors. (d & e) Immunoblots of LC3B & cleaved CASP3. ACTB was used as a loading control. The molecular mass marker lanes were labelled as kDa. For densitometric analysis of cleaved CASP3, after normalization with ACTB, the protein signals of the control were arbitrarily set as 1, & the signals of other conditions were normalized to the control to calculate fold changes. Data are expressed as mean \pm SD. *, $P < 0.05$, significantly different from the control group; #, $P < 0.05$, significantly different from CCCP-R group. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31066324>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



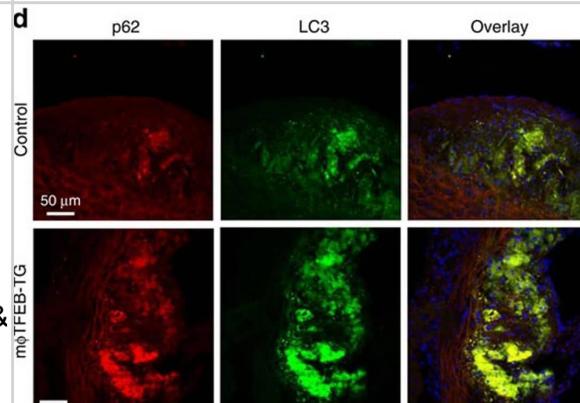
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - ORP1L & VAP-A form cholesterol-dependent ER-AV contact sites (a) MeJuSo cells expressing GFP or GFP-tagged ORP1L mutants were fixed & stained for LC3 & Calnexin. Y477 & D478 in the FFAT motif were mutated to alanines (A) in the ORP1L ydaa mutant. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Right: co-immunoprecipitation for ORP1L (mutants) with VAP-A. GFP-ORP1L mutants or GFP were isolated from lysates of HEK293T cells co-overexpressing HA-VAPA using GFP-Trap beads. Western blot filters were probed for isolated GFP-tagged proteins, the associated HA-VAP-A & the input HA-VAP-A, as indicated. (b) Cryo-immuno-EM on HeLa cells expressing HA-LC3 & GFP-ORP1L Δ ORD, as detected by HA10 nm & GFP15 nm gold antibodies. Insets show ORP1L labelling in the membrane contact site between ER & autophagosome. The membranes of the ER are depicted in the bottom inset. Scale bar, 50 nm. (c) Three-colour super-resolution image of an autophagosomal vesicle labelled by LC3 (green), ORP1L (blue) & the ER protein VAP-A (red). Scale bar, 500 nm (d) MeJuSo cells cultured either in lipid depleted serum or control medium were fixed & stained for LC3 & ER marker Calnexin. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Right panel: Manders coefficient for LC3 localization to the ER was calculated on at least 10 cells over three independent experiments. Bars indicate mean+s.d. Student's t-test statistical analysis (**** $P < 0.0001$). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27283760>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



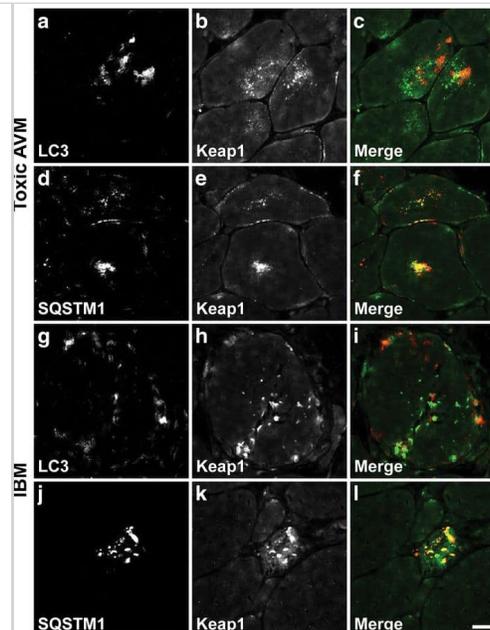
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Inhibition of LRRK2 alters the autophagy/lysosomal pathway in H4 neuroglioma cells. A) LC3-II levels increase upon LRRK2-in1 inhibitor treatment (1 μ M, overnight treatment; quantification from 3 independent replicates, the plot shows mean & SD, * indicates significance ($p < 0.05$)). B) Dose dependent increase in LC3-II upon overnight treatment with LRRK2-in1. C) MTT assay showing no alteration of cell viability upon overnight treatment with LRRK2-in1 from 1 to 5 μ M. A small toxic effect appeared with the higher dose (10 μ M). The plot shows mean & SD, * indicates significance ($p < 0.05$). D) LRRK2 knockdown cells display reduced response to LRRK2-in1. LRRK2 protein levels are decreased in shRNA stable line compared to wild type cells (right panel), & knockdown of LRRK2 reduces response to 1 μ M LRRK2-in1 treatment compared to wild type or scrambled shRNA cells (left panel). E) Western blot analysis of H4 cells treated with DMSO & LRRK2-in1 (5 μ M, 2.5 hours treatment) in the presence & absence of 40 nM bafilomycin added at the same time as the inhibitor. Quantification of three replicates is shown in the right hand panel, the plot shows mean & SD, * indicates significance ($p < 0.05$). F) LRRK2-in1 increases LC3-II levels independent of mTORC1 activity. P70S6K & phosphoThr389-P70S6K; S6 & phosphoSer235/236-S6 levels are shown in control, starvation & amino-acid stimulated conditions. LRRK2-in1 (1 μ M overnight) treatment does not alter phosphorylation of P70S6K & S6 in conditions that show increased levels of LC3-II. G) Neutral red staining. The plot shows mean & SEM. * indicates significance ($p < 0.05$). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0167488913002954>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



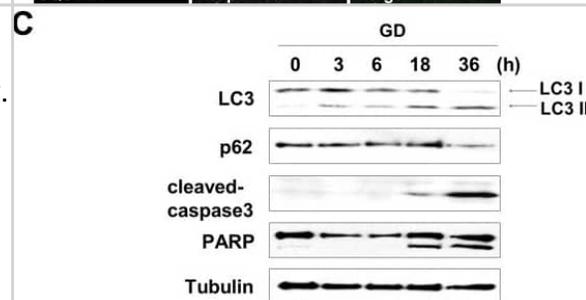
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - TFEB overexpression in macrophages induces the autophagy markers LC3 & p62 & restores their co-localization in atherosclerotic aortic roots. (a,b) Representative immunofluorescence images of atherosclerotic aortic roots (2 months' western diet) from control & m ϕ TFEB-TG mice (ApoE-null background) stained with antibodies against TFEB (a), TFEB & MOMA-2 (b; scale bar, 50 μ m). (c) Quantification of the average TFEB intensity & co-localization with nuclear marker DAPI (n=4-5 mice per group). (d) Representative immunofluorescence images of atherosclerotic aortic roots from control & m ϕ TFEB-TG mice stained with p62 & LC3 (scale bar, 50 μ m). (e) Quantification of the p62 & LC3 average intensity from control & m ϕ TFEB-TG-stained roots (n=13-14 mice per group). (f) Representative pseudocolour image of these p62/LC3 images (green represents co-localization) & graph depicting the increased p62/LC3 correlation seen in a representative m ϕ TFEB-TG as compared to a control lesion (scale bar, 50 μ m). (g) Quantification of the p62/LC3 co-localization from control & m ϕ TFEB-TG-stained roots shown (n=13-14 mice per group). (h,i) FACS analysis of aortic macrophages isolated from atherosclerotic aortas of Control or m ϕ TFEB-TG mice (western diet-fed ApoE-KO background, n=3-4 pooled aortas) & stained for either (h) p62 & LC3, or (i) Lamp2 & LC3 antibodies (per cent of macrophages expressing each marker is shown below plots). For all graphs, data are presented as mean \pm s.e.m. * $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.001$, two-tailed unpaired t-test. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms15750>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



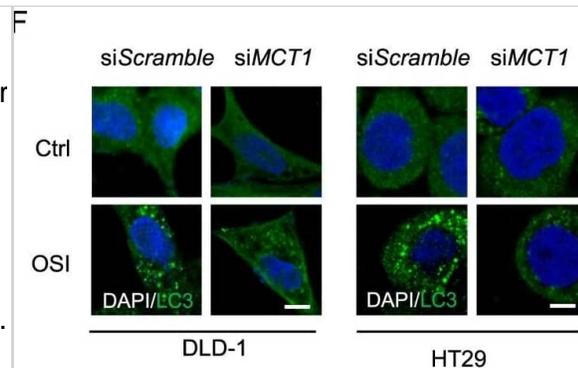
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Keap1 co-localizes with SQSTM1-immunopositive sarcoplasmic aggregates in AVM muscle. a-c. Only focal & minimal co-localization of LC3 (a) & Keap1 immunofluorescence (b) is seen in a representative toxic AVM sample (colchicine-treated subject #31); merged panel is shown in (c) (LC3, red; Keap1, green). d-f. In the same specimen, there is extensive co-localization of SQSTM1 (d) & Keap1 immunofluorescence (e); merged panel is shown in (f) (SQSTM1, red; Keap1, green). g-i. Similar to toxic AVM specimens, essentially no co-localization of LC3 (g) & Keap1 immunofluorescence (h) is seen in a representative IBM muscle biopsy (subject #46); merged panel is shown in (i) (LC3, red; Keap1, green). j-l. In the same specimen, there is extensive co-localization of SQSTM1 (j) & Keap1 immunofluorescence (k); merged panel is shown in (l) (SQSTM1, red; Keap1, green). Scale bar, 25 μ m Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://actaneurocomms.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40478-016-0384-6>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



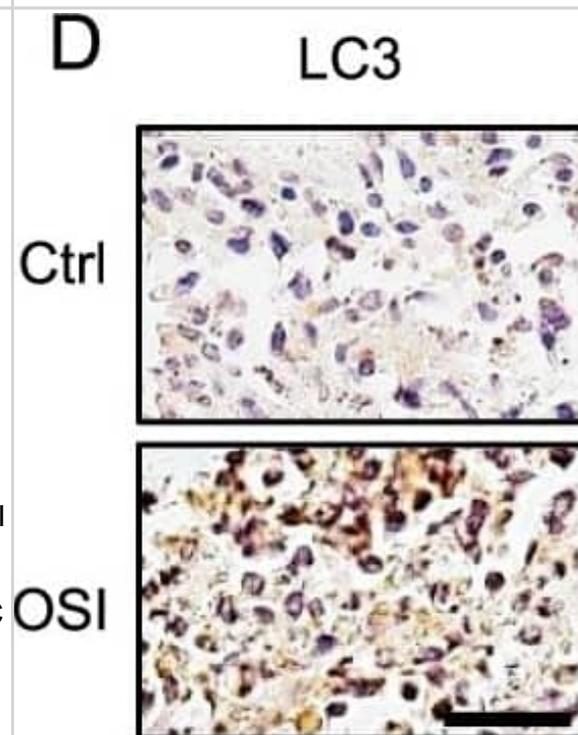
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Glucose deprivation (GD) induces neuronal cell death. Time course of cell viability & cell death after GD was estimated by MTT & LDH assays, respectively. Bars depict rates of MTT reduction (A) & LDH release (B) time dependent manner after GD. MTT data represent relative percentages compared with controls (* p <0.05, ** p <0.001, n =3). LDH release from neuro2a cells was calculated as fold increase from the LDH release in controls (* p <0.01, ** p <0.001, n =3). (C) Levels of LC3 & p62 expression, cleaved-caspase 3 & PARP cleavage were determined at indicated times after GD by immunoblot analysis. Tubulin was used as loading control. (D) Quantitative analyses of the immunoblots are shown in (C). The amount of each protein was normalized against the amount of tubulin. Data represent the mean \pm SD for each condition (* p <0.05, ** p <0.001, n =3). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0076466>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



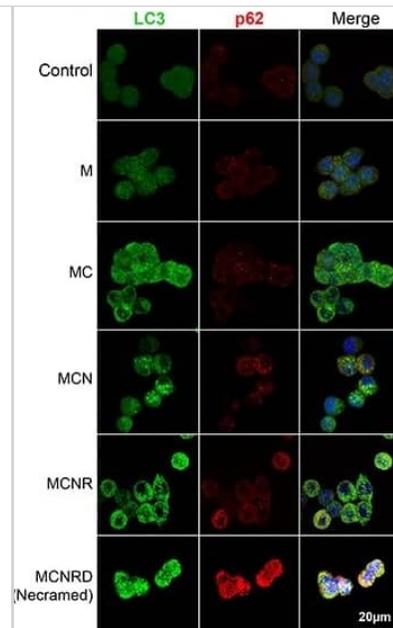
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy through upregulation of MCT1 in CRC cells. a Immunoblotting analysis of MCT1 expression in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. b Immunoblotting analysis of MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK in tumor xenografts obtained from vehicle- or OSI-treated mice. (Each protein of interest from each group was electrophoretically transferred onto a PVDF membrane, incubated with indicated primary & secondary antibodies, & developed as a digital image.) c Immunohistochemical analysis of MCT1 expression in tumor xenografts. Scale bar, 50 μ m. d Relative intensity of MCT1 staining in (c). e CRC cells were transfected with siScramble or siMCT1 for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. The protein levels of LC3, phosphorylated AMPK, phosphorylated LKB1 & MCT1 were analyzed by immunoblotting. f CRC cells were treated as in (e), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. g The number of LC3 puncta in (f). h CRC cells were transfected with empty vector or Flag-MCT1 plasmid for 48 h, the protein levels of MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK were analyzed by immunoblotting. i CRC cells were treated as in (h), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. j The number of LC3 puncta in (i). k Immunoblotting analysis of LC3, MCT1 & phosphorylated AMPK levels in CRC cells co-transfected with Flag-MCT1 & DN-AMPK plasmids for 48 h. l CRC cells were treated as in (k), the endogenous LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. m The number of LC3 puncta per cell in (l). Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of three independent experiments. * $P < 0.05$; *** $P < 0.001$ Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



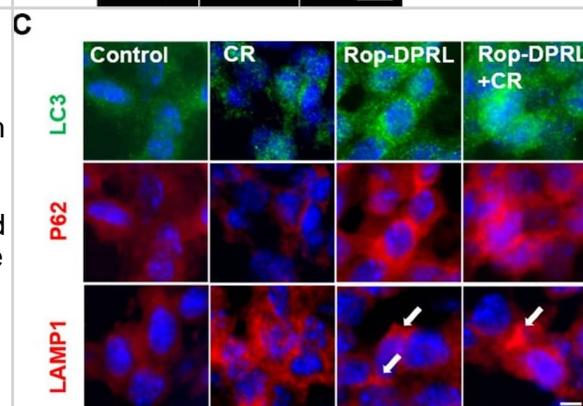
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy in CRC cells in vitro & in vivo. a Immunoblotting analysis of LC3, Atg5, & p62/SQSTM1 expression in CRC cells treated with indicated concentrations of OSI for 24 h. b The formation of endogenous LC3 puncta in cells treated with DMSO or 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. c Total number of endogenous LC3 puncta per cell in (b). d, e LC3 expression in xenograft tissues was examined by IHC. Representative images were provided as indicated in (d) & relative intensity of LC3 staining was quantified in (e). f Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 & p62/SQSTM1 expression in tumor xenografts (Each protein of interest from each group was electrophoretically transferred onto a PVDF membrane, incubated with indicated primary & secondary antibodies, & developed as a digital image.) g Relative intensity of LC3 in (f). h Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of the interaction between Beclin 1 & Bcl-2 in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI for 24 h. i Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 expression in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI in the presence or absence of 5 mM 3-MA for 24 h. j CRC cells were treated as in (i), the LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. k, l Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 expression in CRC cells transfected with siScramble, siATG5 (k), or siBECN1 (l) for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. m CRC cells were treated as in (k, l). The LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of 3 independent experiments. ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$ Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



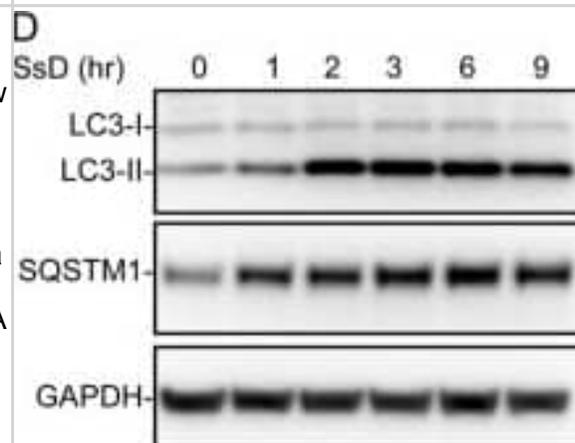
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Measurement of dysregulated autophagy by fluorescent microscopy OVCAR3 cells were treated with the indicated drugs for 24 hours & then fixed & immunostained for p62 (red) & LC3 (green), with a DAPI costain (blue). Confocal z-stacks were flattened for image analysis to capture all punctate area. A. Doses were: chloroquine (10 μ M), nelfinavir (10 μ M), rapamycin (10 nM), dasatinib (50 nM), & all were combined for Necramed. B. Similar immunostaining as in (A) Punctae were quantified for size & number per cell by ImageJ with at least 40 cells per condition. LC3 channel was analyzed for autophagosomes, & the p62 channel for sequestosomes. Doses were same as in (A), but with chloroquine & nelfinavir reduced to 5 μ M. * $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$ by t-test. All error bars are s.e.m. C. OVCAR3 cells with a virally integrated mCherry-GFP-LC3 construct were studied by live microscopy, for the number of hours indicated following Necramed (doses as in (A)) or control treatment. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26418751>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



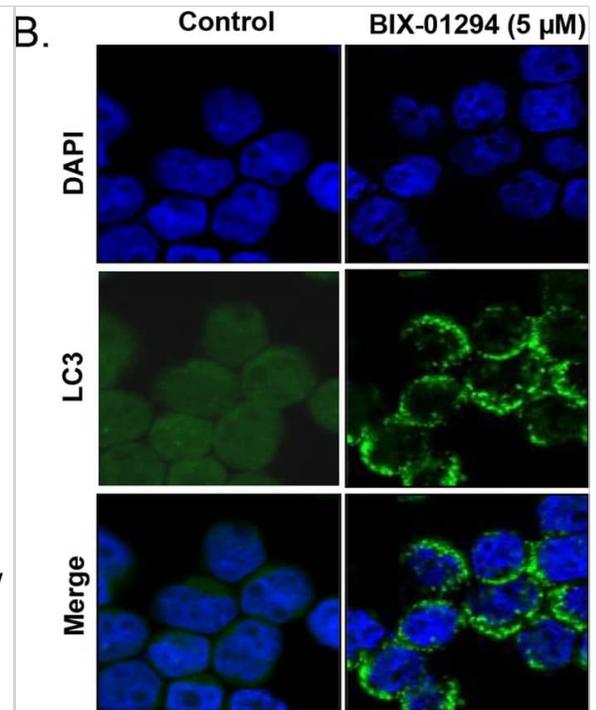
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Rop-DPRL combined with CR inhibits tumor growth. (A) Fluorescent imaging of major organs & tumor. Tumor-bearing mice were injected with cy5-labeled liposome or unlabelled liposome. The tumor & major organs from control or drug-treated mice were excised at 12 h or 24 h. (B) Fluorescent image of tumor sections. Tumor from control or Rop-DPRL treated mice were excised at 12 h. Tumor frozen sections were observed under confocal microscope. Scale bar = 20 μ m. (C) Immunofluorescence staining of tumor sections for the autophagosome marker LC3, P62 & LAMP1. (D) Image of representative tumors. (E) Change in tumor volume. (F) Tumor weight. (G) TUNEL staining of tumor sections. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst. Scale bar = 20 μ m. (H) Body weight changes of mice under different treatments. CR: Calorie restriction. Arrows: Enlarged lysosomes. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM, ** $p < 0.01$. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32308756>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



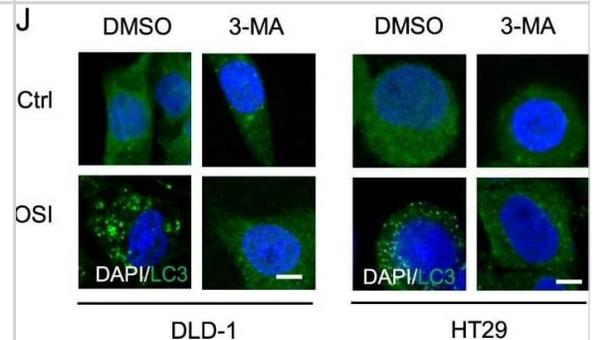
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - SsD & SsA inhibit autophagy in HeLa cells. a Structures of SsA, SsC, & SsD. b SsD (15 μ M) & SsA (30 μ M), but not SsC, significantly increased LC3-II yellow puncta formation but did not significantly affect LC3-II red-only puncta in RFP-GFP-LC3-expressing HeLa cells. Scale bar = 10 μ m. Quantification of LC3 yellow puncta/red puncta (%) is presented as the mean \pm S.E., $n = \sim 80$ cells from 3 independent experiments. c Treatment of HeLa cells with SsD for 6 h induced the accumulation of both LC3-II & SQSTM1 in a dose-dependent manner. d SsD (15 μ M) induced the accumulation of both LC3-II & SQSTM1 in HeLa cells in a time-dependent manner. e SsA (30 μ M) induced the accumulation of both LC3-II & SQSTM1 in HeLa cells in a time-dependent manner. f Treatment with different concentrations of SsC for 6 h failed to induce the accumulation of either LC3-II or SQSTM1 in HeLa cells. g SsD (15 μ M) reversibly inhibited autophagy Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30820356>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



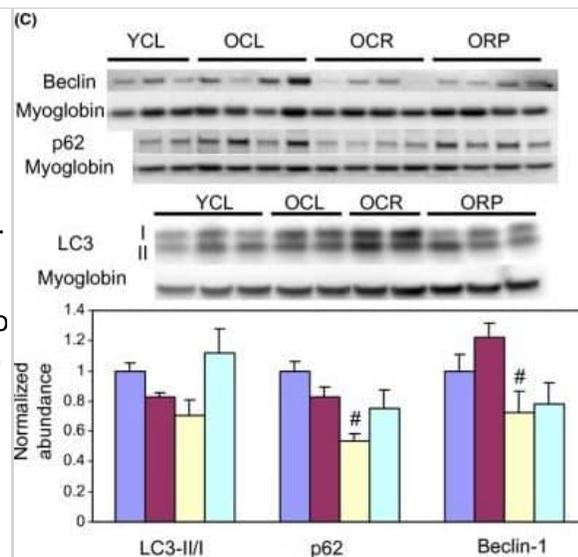
B. Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - PERK pathway-independent induction of prosurvival autophagy in KG1 LSC-like cells upon G9a inhibition. a, LC3-I/II & p62 expression, analyzed by western blotting, after cell treatment with BIX-01294 (15 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) in the absence or presence of bafilomycin A1 (BafA1) for 24 h. b, Confocal microscopy images of GFP-LC3-transfected cells after treatment with BIX-01294 (5 $\mu\text{mol/L}$). c, Apoptotic fractions, measured using flow cytometry, after cell treatment with BIX-01294 (15 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) in the absence or presence of the autophagy inhibitor 3-MA (5 mmol/L) or BafA1 (2 nmol/L) for 48 h. d, Protein expression, analyzed by western blotting with the indicated antibodies, after treatment of PERK siRNA-transfected & non-transfected cells with BIX-01294 (15 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) for 48 h. e, Protein expression, analyzed by western blotting with the indicated antibodies, after cell treatment with BIX-01294 (10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) in the absence or presence of GSK2606414 (20 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) for 48 h. f, Protein expression, analyzed by western blotting with the indicated antibodies, after treatment of NRF2 siRNA-transfected & non-transfected cells with BIX-01294 (10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) for 48 h. g, Levels of apoptosis, evaluated by flow cytometry, after cell treatment for 48 h with BIX-01294 (10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) in the absence or presence of the PERK inhibitor GSK2606414 (10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) or the autophagy inhibitor 3-MA (5 mmol/L), or BafA1 (2 nmol/L). h, Levels of apoptosis, evaluated by flow cytometry, after treatment of PERK siRNA- or control siRNA-transfected cells with BIX-01294 (10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) in the absence or presence of 3-MA (5 mmol/L) or BafA1 (2 nmol/L) Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32293500>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



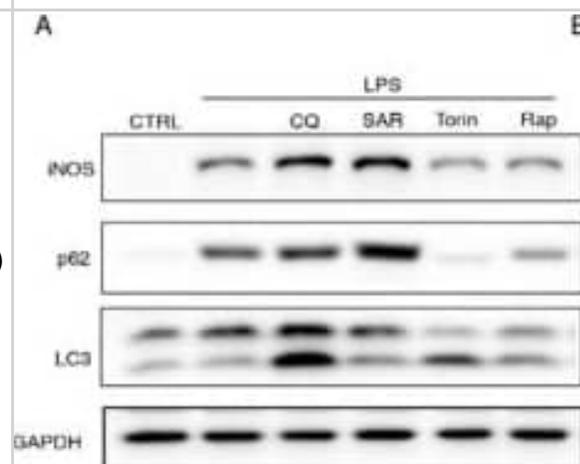
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy in CRC cells in vitro & in vivo. a Immunoblotting analysis of LC3, Atg5, & p62/SQSTM1 expression in CRC cells treated with indicated concentrations of OSI for 24 h. b The formation of endogenous LC3 puncta in cells treated with DMSO or 5 μM OSI for 24 h. c Total number of endogenous LC3 puncta per cell in (b). d, e LC3 expression in xenograft tissues was examined by IHC. Representative images were provided as indicated in (d) & relative intensity of LC3 staining was quantified in (e). f Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 & p62/SQSTM1 expression in tumor xenografts (Each protein of interest from each group was electrophoretically transferred onto a PVDF membrane, incubated with indicated primary & secondary antibodies, & developed as a digital image.) g Relative intensity of LC3 in (f). h Co-immunoprecipitation analysis of the interaction between Beclin 1 & Bcl-2 in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μM OSI for 24 h. i Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 expression in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μM OSI in the presence or absence of 5 mM 3-MA for 24 h. j CRC cells were treated as in (i), the LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μm . k, l Immunoblotting analysis of LC3 expression in CRC cells transfected with siScramble, siATG5 (k), or siBECN1 (l) for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μM OSI for another 24 h. m CRC cells were treated as in (k, l). The LC3 puncta were analyzed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μm . Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of 3 independent experiments. **P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001 Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



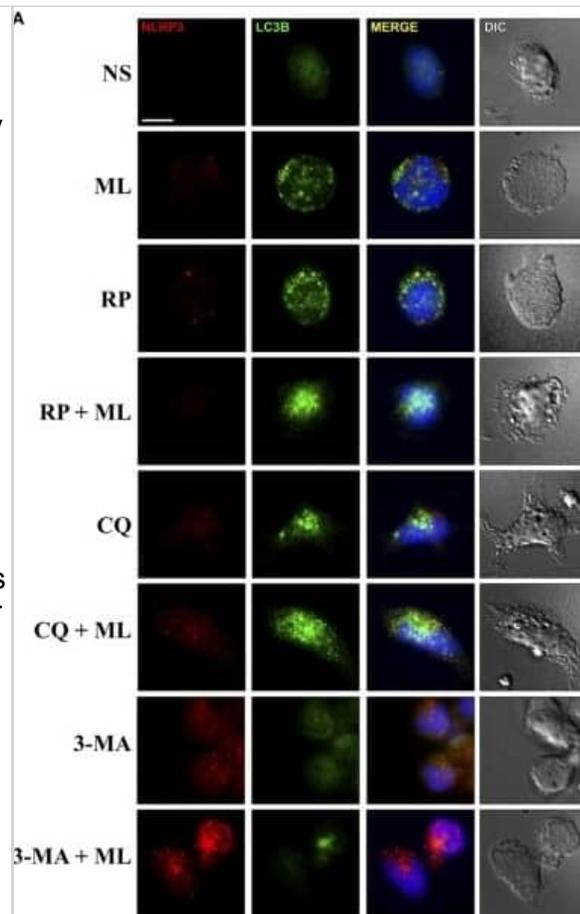
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Metabolic profiling & biochemical assay. (A) Relative abundance of the substrates in the glycolytic pathway & TCA cycle in ORP compared to OCL by targeted metabolic profiling. When compared with OCL heart, ORP hearts have significantly lower glucose-6-phosphate & fructose-6-phosphate (both are glycolytic metabolites), & significantly higher a-ketoglutarate, fumarate, malate, & citrate (all are TCA cycle metabolites). * $P < 0.05$ compared with OCL. See Table S6 for numerical data. (B) A schematic diagram summarizing the changes in metabolism by rapamycin in old heart. (C) Western blots of autophagic markers show no significant change of LC3 II/I, p62, or beclin-1 in cardiac aging. However, OCR has significantly lower p62 than that in OCL. # $P < 0.05$ compared with OCL. (D) Both CR & RP significantly reduce the age-dependent increase in protein carbonyls (nmol mL⁻¹). # $P < 0.05$ compared with OCL. (E). Both CR & RP significantly reduce the age-dependent increase in protein ubiquitination. * $P < 0.05$ compared with YCL & # $P < 0.05$ compared with OCL. $n = 3-8$. G6P: glucose 6-phosphate; G1P: glucose 1-phosphate; F6P: fructose 6-phosphate; F1P: fructose 1-phosphate; F16BP: fructose 1,6-bisphosphate; F26BP: fructose 2,6-bisphosphate; G3P: glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate; DHAP: dihydroxyacetone phosphate; 2(3)-PGA: 2- or 3-phosphoglycerate; & PEP: phosphoenolpyruvate. Isomers of same molecular weight, that is, G6P versus G1P, F6P versus F1P, & F16BP versus F26BP, were not distinguishable by the LC-MS/MS-based metabolic profiling method. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24612461>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



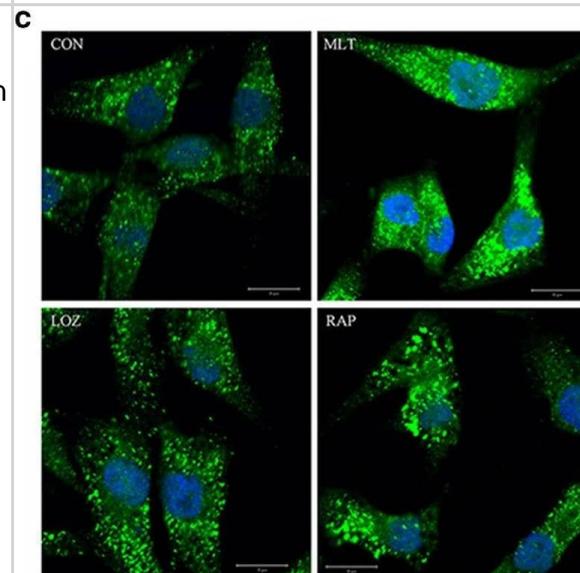
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - iNOS level is regulated by autophagy during LPS-stimulated condition. (A) Raw 264.7 cells were treated with LPS (200 ng/mL) for 12 h first, followed by removing the LPS & added CQ (30 μ M), SAR (1 μ M), Torin (1 μ M), Rap (1 μ M) for another 12 h. CTRL is blank control group with DMSO treatment. (B) Western blot analysis of iNOS in Raw 264.7 cells under LPS treatment. (C) Western blot analysis of p62 in Raw 264.7 cells under LPS treatment. (D) Raw 264.7 cells were treated LPS (200 ng/mL) for 12 h, then removed LPS added CHX (1 μ g/mL) & autophagy related drugs for another 12 h. (E) Level of iNOS in Raw 264.7 cell after CHX treatment. (B-E) Values were analyzed from three individual experiments by GraphPad Prism, each experiment conducted three times. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. Error bars (mean \pm SEM). One-way ANOVA with Turkeys as post hoc tests. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31618870>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



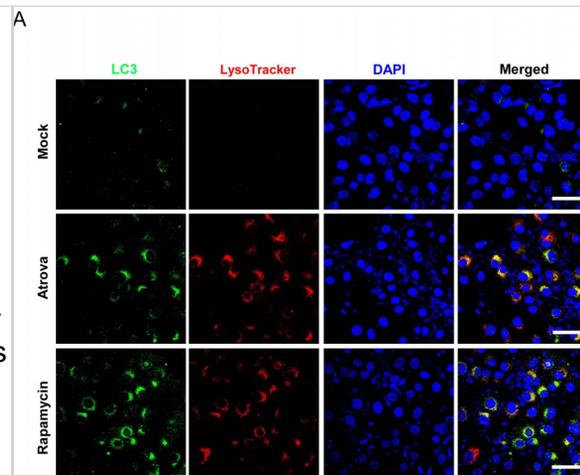
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Autophagic pathway regulates inflammasome activation in blood-derived monocytes stimulated with *M. leprae*. (A–C) Monocytes were purified from healthy donors' peripheral blood mononuclear cells by 2-h adherence & stimulated with 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ *M. leprae* (ML) in the presence or absence of autophagy regulators for 18 h. Autophagy was triggered with 200 ng/mL rapamycin (RP), & inhibited with 100 μM chloroquine (CQ, autophagic flux blocker) & 10 μM 3-methyladenine (3-MA). (A) Monocytes stimulated with *M. leprae*, RP, CQ, & 3-MA were fixed & stained with anti-NLRP3 (red), anti-LC3B (green) antibodies & DAPI (blue). Monocytes stimulated with *M. leprae* increase the number of LC3-II-decorated autophagosomes (puncta) per cell, which is reforced by RP addition, & reverted by 3-MA. Autophagy blocking with CQ & 3-MA was able to increase NLRP3 specks numbers per cell in relation to the well stimulated with *M. leprae* & RP. Immunofluorescence images were quantified & bars represent the mean values of the number of LC3 puncta & NLRP3 specks per cell \pm SEM ($n = 3$). *(in relation to NS) or # (indicated by the dashes) $p < 0.05$. Scale bar: 10 μm . (B) Purified mRNAs from monocyte cultures stimulated with *M. leprae*, the autophagy blocker 3-MA, & RP, as a control of autophagy activation, were analyzed by RT-qPCR for LC3B & IL1B. Bars represent the mean of the fold change values in relation to the non-stimulated controls of three independent experiments with similar results. (C) The IL-1 β , IL-6, & TNF levels in the monocyte cultures supernatants were assessed by ELISA. Bars represent the fold change values in relation to the non-stimulated controls \pm SEM ($n = 3$). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29915584>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



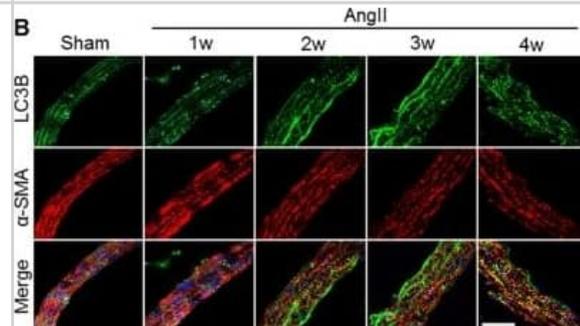
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Melatonin induced LC3 aggregation & conversion. a GFP-LC3 aggregation & conversion in U87MG cells stably expressing an exogenous fusion protein, green fluorescent protein (GFP) & microtubule-associated light chain 3 (LC3) (U87-GFP-LC3), after treatment with DMSO (control), rapamycin (RAP 200 nM), melatonin (MEL 1 mM) or agomelatine (AGO 2 μM) for 24 h ($\times 40$); b U87MG cells & c A172 cells treated with DMSO (control), rapamycin (RAP 200 nM), melatonin (MEL 1 mM), agomelatine (AGO 2 μM) & luzindole (LUZ 5 $\mu\text{M}/\text{L}$) for 24 h were fixed & analyzed for endogenous LC3 dots by immunofluorescence using anti-LC3 antibodies (green), DAPI (blue) staining shows the nuclei ($\times 40$). d Stable U87-GFP-LC3 cell lines & GFP in vector control. U87MG cells stably expressing an exogenous fusion protein, green fluorescent protein (GFP) & microtubule-associated light chain 3 (LC3) (U87-GFP-LC3) ($\times 40$) Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31870319>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



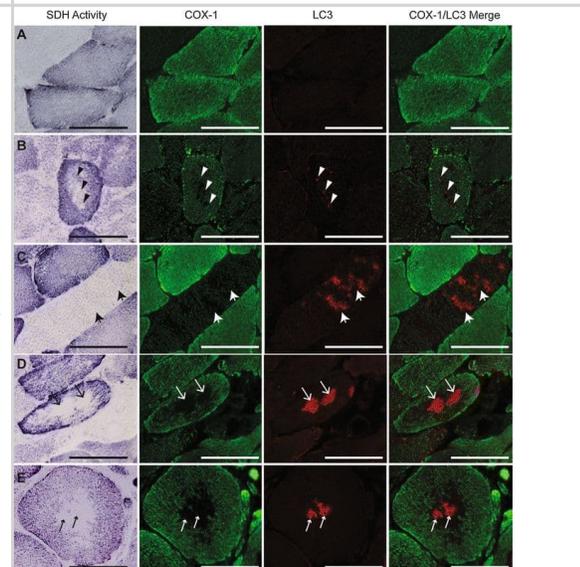
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Autophagy induction by atorvastatin in T24 human bladder cancer cells. (A) Immunocytochemistry for the co-localization of LC3 puncta (green) & LysoTracker (red, demarcation for the lysosome) after atorvastatin treatments (30 μ M) for 24 h in T24 cells. Rapamycin treated T24 cells were the positive control of autophagy induction. 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) was used for nucleus staining. Scale bar = 100 μ m; (B) High magnification view of immunocytochemistry for the co-localization LC3 puncta (green) & LysoTracker after atorvastatin treatments (30 μ M) for 24 h in T24 cells at the single-cell level. Scale bar = 50 μ m; (C) Western blot analysis of autophagosome formation markers p62/SQSTM1, LC3-I & LC3-II in untreated (control) & atorvastatin (30 μ M) treated T24 cells. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<http://www.mdpi.com/1422-0067/15/5/8106>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



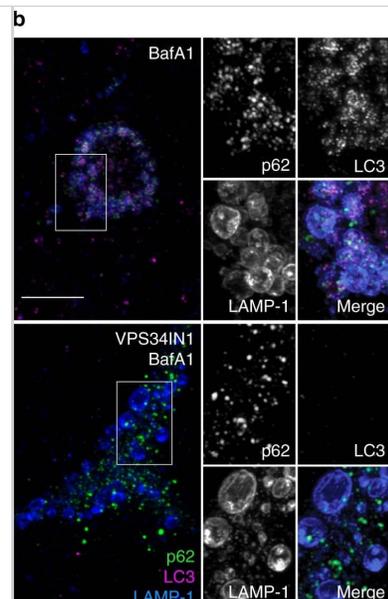
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Increased LC3B-positive puncta correlated positively with vascular remodeling during AngII-induced hypertension. (A) Western blot analysis of LC3B-II expression in aortas from sham or AngII-infused mice at different time points after operation. ****P < 0.01** vs. the corresponding sham group, Student's t-test. n = 10 mice/group. (B) Representative immunofluorescence staining of LC3B (green) & α -SMA (red) in thoracic aorta section. Nuclei were stained with DAPI. Scale bars, 20 μ m. (C) Quantification of LC3B puncta. Five random fields (2,500 μ m²/field) were measured in one section. Statistical significance was determined by one-way ANOVA. ****P < 0.01** vs. sham, n = 12 sections from six mice per group. (D-G) Structural parameters of mouse aorta from sham & hypertensive mice. WD, wall diameter; LD, lumen diameter; CSA, cross-sectional area. ***P < 0.05**, ****P < 0.01** vs. the corresponding sham group, Student's t-test. n = 10 mice/group. (H) Correlation between changes in LC3B puncta & CSA values. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32226533>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



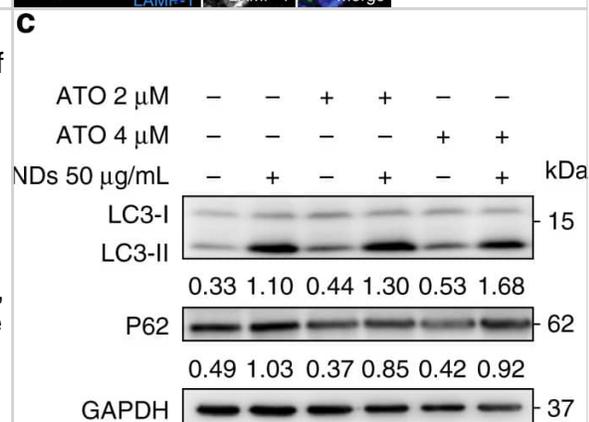
Immunohistochemistry: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Representative images of the variation of LC3 staining associated with cavities in SDH activity & mitochondrial COX-1 staining in PAD gastrocnemius muscle sections. First column shows succinate dehydrogenase (SDH) activity (dark fibers are type I, intermediate fibers are type IIa, & light fibers are type IIa/x), second column shows mitochondrial COX-1 protein (green), third column shows LC3 (red) & fourth column shows COX-1 & LC3 merged. Examples of normal fibers with no LC3 staining or COX-1 cavities (rowA), punctate LC3 staining where a COX-1 cavity is forming (row B), elevated LC3 staining with low COX-1 staining (rowC), LC3 accumulation in areas lacking COX-1 staining (row D), & LC3 plaque in the center of an SDH/COX1 cavity (COX-1; rowE). Arrows within the same row point to areas of LC3 accumulation in same fiber. Scale bar = 100 μ m Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27687713>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



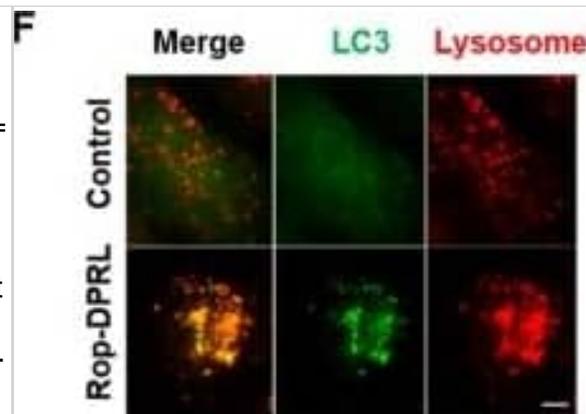
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Vps34 inhibition blocks autophagy initiation & causes accumulation of ubiquitin-positive & p62-positive structures. a Representative confocal images of cortical neurons treated with vehicle, Bafilomycin A1 (BafA1) at 50 nM, VPS34IN1 at 3 μ M or cotreated for 3 h. Arrows highlight LC3 & p62 structures. Right panel, bar graphs denote average object intensity, per cell (mean \pm SEM, N = 49-60 cells, from three independent experiments). Scale bar, 10 μ m. ***p < 0.001 in one-way ANOVA, Holm–Sidak’s multiple comparisons test. **b** Representative confocal images of cortical neurons treated as in a & immunostained for LAMP-1, LC3, & p62. Airyscan insets highlight position of LC3 & p62 structures relative to LAMP-1-positive membranes. Scale bar, 10 μ m. **c** Representative confocal images of cultured cortical neurons treated with vehicle or VPS34IN1 at 3 μ M for 24 h. Arrows highlight p62 & ubiquitin colocalization. Scale bar, 10 μ m Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-017-02533-w>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



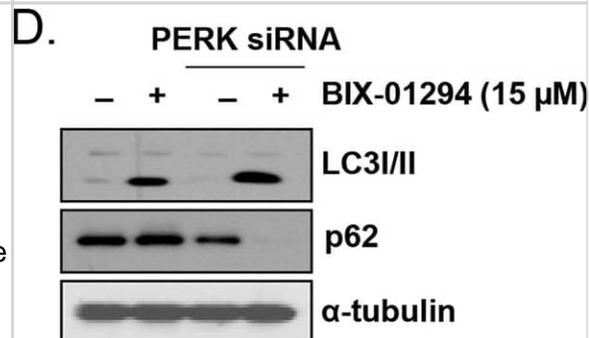
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Mechanistic analysis of autophagic inhibition in ATO-treated HepG2. a The viability of HepG2 & NB4 cells after incubation with ATO at various concentrations for 48 h (n = 3; error bars are s.d.). Upper: Confocal images of NB4 or HepG2 cells after being stained with calcein AM. Scale bars: 10 μ m. **b** The viability of HepG2 & NB4 cells after incubation with CQ, ATO, or CQ–ATO mixture for 48 h (n = 3). ##P < 0.01 by t-test, significantly different from ATO. ns not significant. **c** Immunoblots of autophagy-related proteins LC3-II, p62 (left); semi-quantified analysis (n = 3) in NDs, ATO, or NDs–ATO mixture-treated cells (right). GAPDH was used as the loading control. Normalized band densities were shown below each band. **d** Cell viability & Caspase-3 activity after incubation with ATO or NDs–ATO mixture for 48 h (n = 3). ##P < 0.01 by t-test, significantly different from ATO. **e** Immunostaining of LC3 in NDs, ATO, or NDs–ATO mixture-treated cells (left). Scale bar: 20 μ m. TEM images of ATO or NDs–ATO mixture-treated cells (right). Scale bars: 1 μ m. Typical structures of autophagosomes induced by ATO & autolysosome containing NDs induced by NDs–ATO mixture are indicated with green or blue arrows, respectively (magnification). Vacuoles inside cells are indicated with red arrows (magnification). Scale bars: 500 nm. Error bars are s.d. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30341298>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



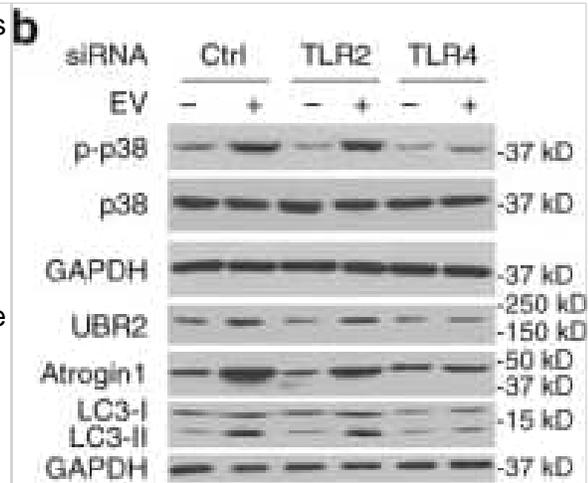
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Rop-DPRL impairs autophagy. (A) Fluorescent images of GFP-LC3-HeLa cells treated with 1.5 mM ropivacaine for 0-24 h, or starvation for 0-24 h, & stained with 75 nM LysoTracker Red. Scale bar = 5 μ m. (B) Western blot & (C) statistical results of P62, immature & mature cathepsin D (CathD), LC3I, LC3II, & β -actin. HeLa cells were treated with ropivacaine or starvation for 0-24 h. (D) Western blot & (E) statistical results of P62, LC3I, LC3II, & β -actin. HeLa cells were treated with PBS, CQ (50 μ M), ropivacaine, or CQ+Rop for 24 h. (F) Fluorescent images of GFP-LC3-HeLa cells treated with empty liposome or Rop-DPRL for 24 h & stained with 75 nM LysoTracker Red. Scale bar = 5 μ m. (G,I, K & M) Western blot & (H,J,L & N) statistical results for P62, LC3I, LC3II & β -actin. Cells were treated with empty liposome, CQ, Rop-DPRL, starvation or indicated combination for 24 h. Data are presented as the mean \pm SEM, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001, ns = no significant difference, Rop: ropivacaine, starv: starvation. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32308756>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



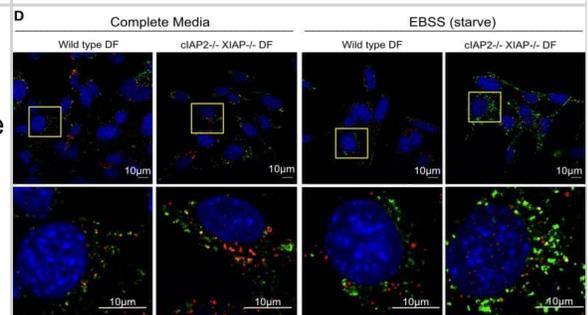
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - PERK pathway-independent induction of prosurvival autophagy in KG1 LSC-like cells upon G9a inhibition. a, LC3-I/II & p62 expression, analyzed by western blotting, after cell treatment with BIX-01294 (15 μ mol/L) in the absence or presence of bafilomycin A1 (BafA1) for 24 h. b, Confocal microscopy images of GFP-LC3-transfected cells after treatment with BIX-01294 (5 μ mol/L). c, Apoptotic fractions, measured using flow cytometry, after cell treatment with BIX-01294 (15 μ mol/L) in the absence or presence of the autophagy inhibitor 3-MA (5 mmol/L) or BafA1 (2 nmol/L) for 48 h. d, Protein expression, analyzed by western blotting with the indicated antibodies, after treatment of PERK siRNA-transfected & non-transfected cells with BIX-01294 (15 μ mol/L) for 48 h. e, Protein expression, analyzed by western blotting with the indicated antibodies, after cell treatment with BIX-01294 (10 μ mol/L) in the absence or presence of GSK2606414 (20 μ mol/L) for 48 h. f, Protein expression, analyzed by western blotting with the indicated antibodies, after treatment of NRF2 siRNA-transfected & non-transfected cells with BIX-01294 (10 μ mol/L) for 48 h. g, Levels of apoptosis, evaluated by flow cytometry, after cell treatment for 48 h with BIX-01294 (10 μ mol/L) in the absence or presence of the PERK inhibitor GSK2606414 (10 μ mol/L) or the autophagy inhibitor 3-MA (5 mmol/L), or BafA1 (2 nmol/L). h, Levels of apoptosis, evaluated by flow cytometry, after treatment of PERK siRNA- or control siRNA-transfected cells with BIX-01294 (10 μ mol/L) in the absence or presence of 3-MA (5 mmol/L) or BafA1 (2 nmol/L) Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32293500>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



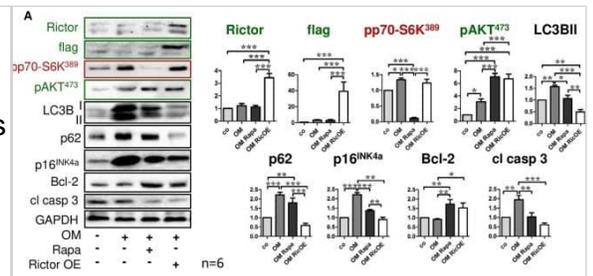
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - TLR4 mediates Hsp70/Hsp90-induced catabolic response in myotubes. a Hsp70 & Hsp90-induced catabolic response in myotubes is dependent on TLR4. C2C12 myoblasts were transfected with siRNA as indicated. After differentiation, myotubes were treated with rHsp70 & rHsp90 & analyzed for catabolic response as described above. b LLC-released EVs induce muscle catabolism in C2C12 myotubes through TLR4. C2C12 myotubes with either TLR2 or TLR4 knockdown were treated with EVs isolated from LCM (AChE 6 mU) & analyzed for catabolic response. c CD9-positive EVs activate TLR4 in reporter cells. EVs isolated from LCM were subjected to immunoprecipitation (IP) using an antibody against CD9 with pre-immune IgG as control. Resulting pellet & supernatant were used to treat TLR4 reporter cell line HEK-Blue hTLR4 for 24 h, & compared with original EVs. TLR4 activation was measured as SEAP activity. Data (n = 3) were analyzed by analysis of variance. * denotes a difference (P < 0.05) Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-017-00726-x>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



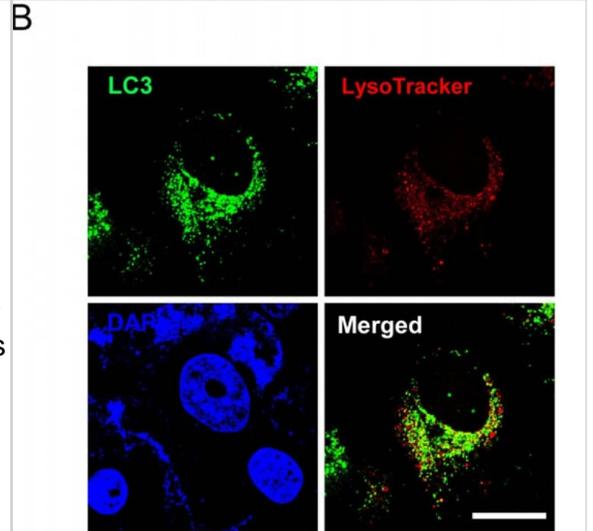
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - cIAP2 & XIAP regulate autophagosome fusion, but not cIAP1. a MEFs expressing mCherry-GFP-LC3b were transfected with siRNA against either cIAP1, cIAP2 or XIAP. Cells were analysed with the microscope & the number of mCherry+, & GFP + puncta/cell were calculated & the ratio of GFP + /mCherry + puncta is indicated. Shown are the means & the error bars represent the SEM of at least three independent experiments. Westerns show efficient knockdown of cIAP1 & XIAP expression. cIAP2 siRNA efficiency was determined by real time PCR as shown in the graph below the westerns. b Wild type & cIAP2^{-/-} XIAP^{-/-} dermal fibroblasts expressing mCherry-GFP-LC3b were treated analysed on the microscope & mCherry+, & GFP + puncta/cell were calculated. The ratio of GFP+/mCherry + puncta is indicated. c Wild type & cIAP2^{-/-} XIAP^{-/-} dermal fibroblasts were left in complete media (CM) or starved for 2 h in EBSS. Cells were lysed & proteins analysed by western blot for XIAP, LC3, & Actin. cIAP2^{-/-} was confirmed by PCR due to lack of effective antibodies for mouse cIAP2 (see supplemental Fig. 2). d Immunofluorescence showing accumulation of LC3 in starved cIAP2^{-/-} XIAP^{-/-} dermal fibroblasts. Wild type & cIAP2^{-/-} XIAP^{-/-} dermal fibroblasts were incubated in complete media or starved in EBSS for 2 h, then fixed & stained for LC3 (green channel) & LAMP2 (red channel). Nuclei are stained blue with Hoechst. Shown in upper panels are overviews. Lower panels show zoomed in regions indicated in the upper panels Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29743550>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



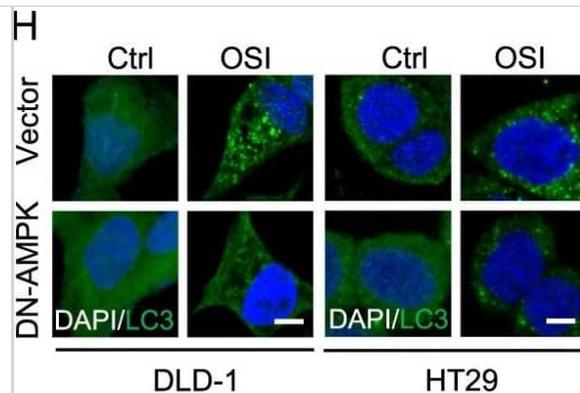
Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Enhanced mTORC2 signaling is sufficient to protect MSC from calcification. Flag-tagged rictor or green fluorescent protein (GFP) as a control were introduced into MSC by lentiviral transfer. Cells were cultured for 21 days under control conditions, with osteoblast induction medium (OM) & vehicle, or OM & 20 nM Rapa as indicated. (A) Western blot analyses of rictor & flag confirming overexpression of rictor due to gene transfer, downstream targets of the two mTOR complexes (mTORC1: pp70-S6KSer389; mTORC2: pAKT473), inhibition of autophagy (LC3B II, p62), cellular senescence (p16INK4a), & apoptosis-related proteins (Bcl-2: negative regulator of apoptosis; cleaved caspase 3 (cl casp 3): executioner caspase). Representative western blots from six independent experiments are shown. For densitometric quantification, band intensities were normalized to GAPDH as a loading control. Control (no OM) was set to 1. (B) Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) activity in cell culture supernatants normalized to total protein concentrations was determined to quantify cell death. Control was set to 1. (C) Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity normalized to total protein concentrations was measured after 7 days of incubation. (D) Calcium deposition was quantified with the ortho-cresolphthalein method & normalized to total protein concentrations. Bars represent mean + SEM, *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001. Numbers of independent experiments are indicated at the bottom of each graph. (E) Alizarin red S staining of calcium deposits. Representative experiment out of six, phase contrast microscopy, original magnification x200, scale bar = 100 μ m. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31882658>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



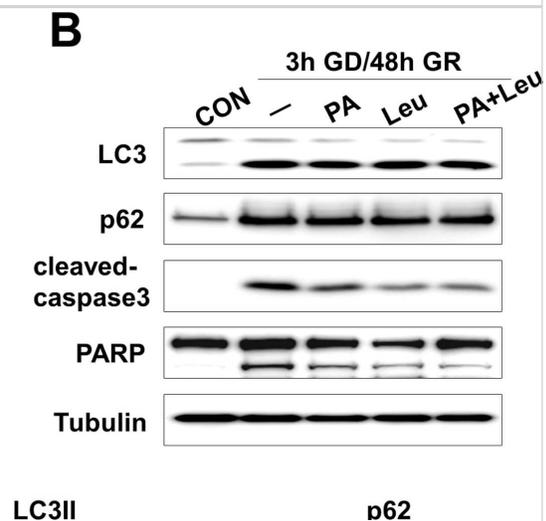
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Autophagy induction by atorvastatin in T24 human bladder cancer cells. (A) Immunocytochemistry for the co-localization of LC3 puncta (green) & LysoTracker (red, demarcation for the lysosome) after atorvastatin treatments (30 μ M) for 24 h in T24 cells. Rapamycin treated T24 cells were the positive control of autophagy induction. 4',6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) was used for nucleus staining. Scale bar = 100 μ m; (B) High magnification view of immunocytochemistry for the co-localization LC3 puncta (green) & LysoTracker after atorvastatin treatments (30 μ M) for 24 h in T24 cells at the single-cell level. Scale bar = 50 μ m; (C) Western blot analysis of autophagosome formation markers p62/SQSTM1, LC3-I & LC3-II in untreated (control) & atorvastatin (30 μ M) treated T24 cells. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<http://www.mdpi.com/1422-0067/15/5/8106>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - OSI induces autophagy by activating LKB1/AMPK signaling in CRC cells. a Immunoblotting analysis of AMPK, phosphorylated AMPK (Thr172) & LC3 levels in CRC cells treated with indicated concentration of OSI for 24 h. b Immunohistochemistry analysis of AMPK phosphorylation levels in xenograft tissues. Scale bar, 50 μ m. c Relative intensity of phosphorylated AMPK staining in (b). d CRC cells were transfected with siScramble or siAMPK for 24 h & followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. LC3 & phosphorylated AMPK (Thr172) levels were detected by immunoblotting. e CRC cells were transfected with empty vector or DN-AMPK plasmid for 24 h, followed by treatment with or without 5 μ M OSI for another 24 h. LC3 & AMPK phosphorylation levels were determined by immunoblotting. f CRC cells were treated as in (d), the endogenous LC3 puncta in CRC cells were assessed by immunofluorescence. Scale bar, 10 μ m. g The number of LC3 puncta per cell in (f). h CRC cells were treated as in (e), the endogenous LC3 puncta in CRC cells were assessed by immunofluorescence, Scale bar, 10 μ m. i The number of LC3 puncta per cell in (h). j Immunoblotting analysis of phosphorylated LKB1 & phosphorylated CaMKK β levels in CRC cells treated with or without 5 μ M OSI. Data are presented as mean SEM, Student's t-test, & are representative of three independent experiments. ***P < 0.001 Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31409796>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Western Blot: LC3B Antibody - BSA Free [NB100-2220] - Cathepsin inhibitors promote neuronal survival after glucose reperfusion (GR). After 3 h GD, neuro2a cells were replaced by 20; pepstatin A (PA, 10 μ M), leupeptin (Leu, 10 μ M) or both (PA+Leu). (A) Cell viability was assessed using the MTT assay. MTT mitochondrial reduction was shown as a relative percentage of the MTT values at the indicated time point (3 h GD/48 h GR) from three independent experiments \pm SD (*p<0.05, **p<0.001). (B) Changes of protein level by cathepsin inhibitors were analyzed by immunoblot analysis. Proteins from cell lysates were fractionated on SDS-PAGE; blots were probed with anti-LC3, anti-p62, anti-cleaved caspase-3, & anti-PARP antibodies. Tubulin was used as loading control. (C) The graphs represent relative band density of each protein shown in (B). The amount of each protein was normalized against the amount of tubulin. Data represent the mean \pm SD (*p<0.05, n=3). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0076466>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



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More publications at <http://www.novusbio.com/NB100-2220>

Procedures

Western Blot Protocol protocol specific for LC3 Antibody (NB100-2220)

Protocol: Inhibition of Autophagy and LC3B Antibody (NB100-2220) Western Blot

Materials

Chloroquine diphosphate (CQ) (10 mM) in dH₂O

1X PBS

Sample buffer, 2X Laemmli buffer: 4% SDS, 5% 2-mercaptoethanol (BME), 20% glycerol, 0.004% bromophenol blue, 0.125 M Tris HCl, pH 6.8

RIPA buffer: 150 mM NaCl, 1% NP-40 or Triton X-100, 0.5% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS, 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

1X Running Buffer: 25 mM Tris-base, 192 mM glycine, 0.1% SDS. Adjust to pH 8.3

1X Transfer buffer (wet): 25 mM Tris-base, 192 mM glycine, 20% methanol, Adjust to pH 8.3

TBS

TBST, TBS and 0.1% Tween

Blocking solution: TBST, 5% non-fat dry milk

rabbit anti-LC3B primary antibody (NB100-2220) in blocking buffer (~2 ug/mL)

Methods

Tip: For more information on Western Blotting, see our Western Blot handbook.

1. Grow cells (e.g. HeLa or Neuro2A) in vitro to semi-confluency (70-75%).
2. Add CQ to culture dishes to a final concentration of 50 uM and incubate overnight (16 hours). Remember to include an untreated sample as a negative control.
Note: Validated autophagy inducers should be included as positive controls.
3. Rinse cells with ice-cold 1X PBS and lyse cells with sample buffer.
Note: LC3B-I and LC3B-II are sensitive to degradation, although LC3B-I is more labile. These proteins are sensitive to freeze-thaw cycles and SDS sample buffers. Fresh samples should be analyzed quickly to prevent protein degradation.
4. Sonicate and incubate cells for 5 minutes at 95oC.
Tip: Cells are lysed directly in sample buffer or may be lysed in RIPA buffer.
5. Load samples of Chloroquine-treated and -untreated cell lysates 40 ug/lane on a 4-20% polyacrylamide gradient gel (SDS-PAGE).
Tip: For detection of LC3B it is particularly important to monitor the progress of the gel as this protein is relatively small (~14kDa).

Tip: Alternatively, for non-gradient gels, use a 20% polyacrylamide gel.
6. Transfer proteins to a 0.2 um PVDF membrane for 30 minutes at 100V.
7. After transfer, rinse the membrane with dH₂O and stain with Ponceau S for 1-2 minutes to confirm efficiency of protein transfer.
8. Rinse the membrane in dH₂O to remove excess stain and mark the loaded lanes and molecular weight markers using a pencil.
9. Block the membrane using blocking buffer solution (5% non-fat dry milk in TBST) for 1 hour at room temperature.
10. Rinse the membrane with TBST for 5 minutes.
11. Dilute the rabbit anti-LC3B primary antibody (NB100-2220) (~2 ug/mL) in blocking buffer and incubate the

membrane for 1 hour at room temperature.

12. Rinse the membrane with dH₂O.

13. Rinse the membrane with TBST, 3 times for 10 minutes each.

14. Incubate the membrane with diluted secondary antibody, according with product's specifications, (e.g. anti-rabbit-IgG HRP-conjugated) in blocking buffer for 1 hour at room temperature.

Note: Tween-20 may be added to the blocking or antibody dilution buffer at a final concentration of 0.05-0.2%, provided it does not interfere with antibody-antigen binding.

15. Rinse the membrane with TBST, 3 times for 10 minutes each.

16. Apply the detection reagent of choice (e.g. BioFX Super Plus ECL) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

17. Image the blot.

Tip: LC3B-I and its lipidated form LC3B-II have different electrophoretic mobility properties, with the lipidated form moving faster in an SDS-PAGE gel, albeit its larger molecular weight. LC3B-II runs at 14-16 kDa while LC3B-I runs at 16-18kDa.

Note: This assay measures the difference in the LC3B-II signal in the presence and absence of inhibitors (e.g., lysosomotropic agents). When autophagic flux is present or induced in a system an increase in the LC3B-II signal should be observed with the inhibitor.

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin Protocol for LC3B/MAP1LC3B Antibody (NB100-2220)

LC3B Antibody:

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin Embedded Sections

Antigen Unmasking:

Bring slides to a boil in 10 mM sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) then maintain at a sub-boiling temperature for 10 minutes. Cool slides on bench-top for 30 minutes.

Staining:

1. Wash sections in deionized water three times for 5 minutes each.
2. Wash sections in wash buffer for 5 minutes.
3. Block each section with 100-400 ul blocking solution for 1 hour at room temperature.
4. Remove blocking solution and add 100-400 ul diluted primary antibody. Incubate overnight at 4 C.
5. Remove antibody solution and wash sections in wash buffer three times for 5 minutes each.
6. Add 100-400 ul biotinylated diluted secondary antibody. Incubate 30 minutes at room temperature.
7. Remove secondary antibody solution and wash sections three times with wash buffer for 5 minutes each.
8. Add 100-400 ul Streptavidin-HRP reagent to each section and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature.
9. Wash sections three times in wash buffer for 5 minutes each.
10. Add 100-400 ul DAB substrate to each section and monitor staining closely.
11. As soon as the sections develop, immerse slides in deionized water.
12. Counterstain sections in hematoxylin.
13. Wash sections in deionized water two times for 5 minutes each.
14. Dehydrate sections.
15. Mount coverslips.



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Products Related to NB100-2220

NB820-59177	Human Brain Whole Tissue Lysate (Adult Whole Normal)
NB100-2220PEP	LC3B Antibody Blocking Peptide
HAF008	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7160	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP2-24891	Rabbit IgG Isotype Control

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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