Datasheet for ABIN5713232

AP2M1 Protein (AA 1-435, full length) (His tag)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	AP2M1
Protein Characteristics:	full length, AA 1-435
Origin:	Human
Source:	Yeast
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This AP2M1 protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Sequence:	MIGGLFIYNH KGEVLISRVY RDDIGRNAVD AFRVNVIHAR QQVRSPVTNI ARTSFFHVKR SNIWLAAVTK QNVNAAMVFE FLYKMCDVMA AYFGKISEEN IKNNFVLIYE LLDEILDFGY PQNSETGALK TFITQQGIKS QHQTKEEQSQ ITSQVTGQIG WRREGIKYRR NELFLDVLES VNLLMSPQGQ VLSAHVSGRV VMKSYLSGMP ECKFGMNDKI VIEKQGKGTA DETSKSGKQS IAIDDCTFHQ CVRLSKFDSE RSISFIPPDG EFELMRYRTT KDIILPFRVI PLVREVGRTK LEVKVVIKSN FKPSLLAQKI EVRIPTPLNT SGVQVICMKG KAKYKASENA IVWKIKRMAG MKESQISAEI ELLPTNDKKK WARPPISMNF EVPFAPSGLK VRYLKVFEPK LNYSDHDVIK WVRYIGRSGI YETRC
Purification:	SDS-PAGE
Purity:	> 90 %

Target Details

Target:	AP2M1
Alternative Name:	AP2M1 (AP2M1 Products)
Background:	Component of the adaptor protein complex 2 (AP-2). Adaptor protein complexes function in protein transport via transport vesicles in different mbrane traffic pathways. Adaptor protein complexes are vesicle coat components and appear to be involved in cargo selection and vesicle formation. AP-2 is involved in clathrin-dependent endocytosis in which cargo proteins are incorporated into vesicles surrounded by clathrin (clathrin-coated vesicles, CCVs) which are destined for fusion with the early endosome. The clathrin lattice serves as a mechanical scaffold but is itself unable to bind directly to mbrane components. Clathrin-associated adaptor protein (AP) complexes which can bind directly to both the clathrin lattice and to the lipid and protein components of mbranes are considered to be the major clathrin adaptors contributing the CCV formation. AP-2 also serves as a cargo receptor to selectively sort the mbrane proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis. AP-2 ses to play a role in the recycling of synaptic vesicle mbranes from the presynaptic surface. AP-2 recognizes Y-X-X-[FILMV] (Y-X-X-Phi) and [ED]-X-X-X-L-[LI] endocytosis signal motifs within the cytosolic tails of transmbrane cargo molecules. AP-2 may also play a role in maintaining normal post-endocytic trafficking through the ARF6-regulated, non-clathrin pathway. The AP-2 mu subunit binds to transmbrane cargo proteins, it recognizes the Y-X-X-Phi motifs. The surface region interacting with to the Y-X-X-Phi motif is inaccessible in cytosolic AP-2, but becomes accessible through a conformational change following phosphorylation of AP-2 mu subunit at 'Tyr-156' in mbrane-associated AP-2. The mbrane-specific phosphorylation event appears to involve assbled clathrin which activates the AP-2 mu kinase AAK1 . Plays a role in endocytosis of frizzled family mbers upon Wnt signaling .
Molecular Weight:	51.6 kDa
UniProt:	Q96CW1
Pathways:	EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, EGFR Downregulation, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

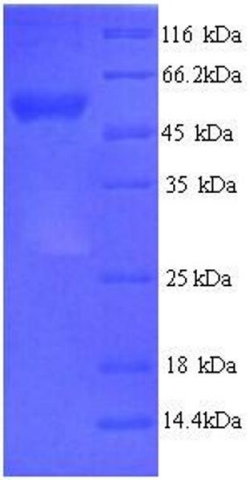
Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.1-2 mg/mL
Buffer:	20 mM Tris-HCl based buffer, pH 8.0
Storage:	-80 °C,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Images



SDS-PAGE

Image 1.