Datasheet for ABIN6259964

anti-AP2M1 antibody (Internal Region)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	AP2M1
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AP2M1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human AP2M1, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	AP2M1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total AP2M1.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	AP2M1

Target Details

Alternative Name:	AP2M1 (AP2M1 Products)
Background:	Description: Component of the adaptor protein complex 2 (AP-2). Adaptor protein complexes function in protein transport via transport vesicles in different membrane 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 membrane components. Clathrin-associated adaptor protein (AP) complexes which can bind directly to both the clathrin lattice and to the lipid and protein components of membranes are considered to be the major clathrin adaptors contributing the CCV formation. AP-2 also serves as a cargo receptor to selectively sort the membrane proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis. AP-2 seems to play a role in the recycling of synaptic vesicle membranes 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 transmembrane 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 transmembrane 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 membrane-associated AP-2. The membrane-specific phosphorylation event appears to involve assembled clathrin which activates the AP-2 mu kinase AAK1 (By similarity). Plays a role in endocytosis of frizzled family members upon Wnt signaling (By similarity). Gene: AP2M1
Molecular Weight:	49kDa
Gene ID:	1173
UniProt:	Q96CW1
Pathways:	EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, EGFR Downregulation, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

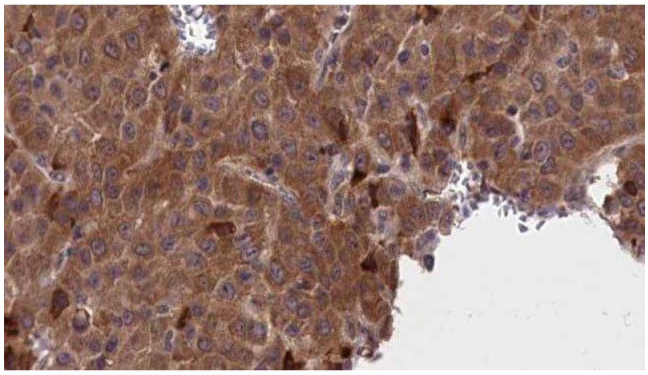
Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

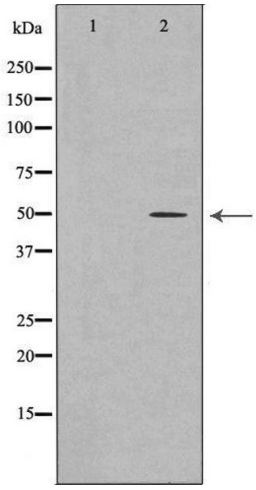
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. ABIN6277220 at 1/100 staining Human liver cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22¡ãC. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts of HepG2 , using AP2M1antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.