

Datasheet for ABIN968712
anti-AP4E1 antibody (AA 685-793)**1** Image**3** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	AP4E1
Binding Specificity:	AA 685-793
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This AP4E1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human Adaptin epsilon aa. 685-793
Clone:	32-Adaptin epsilon
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	AP4E1
Alternative Name:	Adaptin epsilon (AP4E1 Products)
Background:	Sorting of integral membrane proteins is mediated by vesicular trafficking between a variety of organelles. Two sorting signals are tyrosine-based and dileucine-based signals that interact with heterotetrameric adaptor protein complexes (AP-1, AP-2, AP-3, and AP-4), which are associated with the vesicle coats. These coatomers contain two large adaptin proteins (gamma, alpha, sigma, epsilon and beta1, beta2, beta3, beta4 respectively) that are noncovalently linked to one medium chain (μ 1, μ 2, μ 3, μ 4 respectively) and one small chain (sigma1, sigma2, sigma3, sigma4 respectively). The AP-1 and AP-3 complexes are involved in protein sorting from the TGN and endosomes, while AP-2 adaptor complexes are involved in clathrin-mediated endocytosis. AP-4 is associated with non-clathrin coated vesicles in the region of the TGN. This localization is disrupted by brefeldin A, indicating that AP-4 membrane attachment is regulated by small GTPases. The μ 4 subunit of the AP-4 complex interacts with tyrosine-based signals on LAMP-2 during targeting to the endosomal-lysosomal system. Thus, AP-4 is a less abundant AP complex that may be important for vesicle trafficking from the Golgi to the endosomal-lysosomal system.
Molecular Weight:	127 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

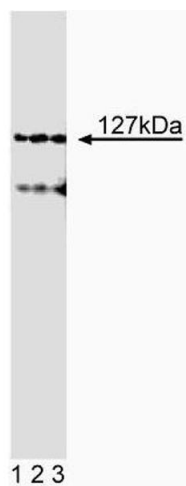
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 μ g/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤ 0.09 % sodium azide.
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 undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

- Product cited in: Aguilar, Boehm, Gorshkova, Crouch, Tomita, Saito, Ohno, Bonifacino: "Signal-binding specificity of the mu4 subunit of the adaptor protein complex AP-4." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 276, Issue 16, pp. 13145-52, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).
- DellAngelica, Mullins, Bonifacino: "AP-4, a novel protein complex related to clathrin adaptors." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 274, Issue 11, pp. 7278-85, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).
- Hirst, Bright, Rous, Robinson: "Characterization of a fourth adaptor-related protein complex." in: **Molecular biology of the cell**, Vol. 10, Issue 8, pp. 2787-802, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of Adaptin epsilon on SK-MEL5 lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of Adaptin epsilon.