Immunotag™ AP2M1 Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA7038
Product Description	Immunotag™ AP2M1 Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	AP2M1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human AP2M1
Specificity	AP2M1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total AP2M1
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	AP2M1
Accession No.	Q96CW1

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	Adapter-related protein complex 2 mu subunit; Adaptin mu 1; Adaptin-mu2; Adaptor protein complex AP 2 subunit mu; Adaptor protein complex AP-2 subunit mu; Adaptor related protein complex 2 mu 1 subunit; AP 2 mu 2 chain; AP-2 complex subunit mu; AP-2 mu chain; Ap2m1; AP2M1_HUMAN; AP50; CLAPM1; Clathrin adaptor complex AP2 mu subunit; Clathrin assembly protein complex 2 medium chain; Clathrin associated/assembly/adaptor protein medium 1; Clathrin coat adaptor protein AP50; Clathrin coat assembly protein AP50; Clathrin coat associated protein AP50; Clathrin coat-associated protein AP50; HA2 50 kDa subunit; mu2; Plasma membrane adaptor AP-2 50 kDa protein;
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).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	49kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.