

KD-Validated Anti-AP2M1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1317**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-AP2M1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q96CW1
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 50 kDa , observed, 50 kDa KDa
Gene Name	AP2M1
Aliases	AP2M1; Adaptor Related Protein Complex 2 Subunit Mu 1; CLAPM1; AP50; Clathrin-Associated/Assembly/Adaptor Protein, Medium 1; Clathrin Assembly Protein Complex 2 Mu Medium Chain; Clathrin Assembly Protein Complex 2 Medium Chain; Adaptor Related Protein Complex 2 Mu 1 Subunit; Adaptor-Related Protein Complex 2 Subunit Mu; Plasma Membrane Adaptor AP-2 50 KDa Protein; Plasma Membrane Adaptor AP-2 50kDa Protein; Clathrin Adaptor Complex AP2, Mu Subunit; Adaptor Protein Complex AP-2 Subunit Mu; Clathrin Coat-Associated Protein AP50; Clathrin Coat Assembly Protein AP50; Clathrin Coat Adaptor Protein AP50; AP-2 Complex Subunit Mu; HA2 50 KDa Subunit; AP-2 Mu 2 Chain; Adaptin-Mu2; Mu2; HA2 50 KDa Subunit; AP-2 Mu Chain; KIAA0109; MRD60; MU2
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human AP2M1

KD-Validated Anti-AP2M1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1173

Other Names

AP-2 complex subunit mu, AP-2 mu chain, Adaptin-mu2, Adaptor protein complex AP-2 subunit mu, Adaptor-related protein complex 2 subunit mu, Clathrin assembly protein complex 2 mu medium chain, Clathrin coat assembly protein AP50, Clathrin coat-associated protein AP50, HA2 50 kDa subunit, Plasma membrane adaptor AP-2 50 kDa protein, AP2M1 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=564), CLAPM1, KIAA0109

KD-Validated Anti-AP2M1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name AP2M1 ([HGNC:564](#))

Synonyms CLAPM1, KIAA0109

Function

Component of the adaptor protein complex 2 (AP-2) (PubMed:[12694563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563), PubMed:[12952941](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941), PubMed:[14745134](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134), PubMed:[14985334](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334), PubMed:[15473838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838), PubMed:[31104773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773)). Adaptor protein complexes function in protein transport via transport vesicles in different membrane traffic pathways (PubMed:[12694563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563), PubMed:[12952941](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941), PubMed:[14745134](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134), PubMed:[14985334](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334), PubMed:[15473838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838), PubMed:[31104773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773)). Adaptor protein complexes are vesicle coat components and appear to be involved in cargo selection and vesicle formation (PubMed:[12694563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563), PubMed:[12952941](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941), PubMed:[14745134](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134), PubMed:[14985334](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334), PubMed:[15473838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838), PubMed:[31104773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773)). 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 (PubMed:[12694563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563), PubMed:[12952941](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941), PubMed:[14745134](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134), PubMed:[14985334](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334), PubMed:[15473838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838), PubMed:[31104773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773)). The clathrin lattice serves as a mechanical scaffold but is itself unable to bind directly to membrane components (PubMed:[12694563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563), PubMed:[12952941](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941), PubMed:[14745134](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134), PubMed:[14985334](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334), PubMed:[15473838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838), PubMed:[31104773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773)). 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 (PubMed:[12694563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563), PubMed:[12952941](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941), PubMed:[14745134](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134), PubMed:[14985334](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334), PubMed:[15473838](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838), PubMed:[31104773](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773)). AP-2 also serves as a cargo receptor to selectively sort the membrane proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis (PubMed:[16581796](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16581796)). AP-2 seems to play a role in the recycling of synaptic vesicle membranes from the presynaptic surface (PubMed:[12694563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563), PubMed:[12694563](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941" target="_blank">12952941, PubMed:14745134, PubMed:14985334, PubMed:15473838, PubMed:31104773). 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 (By similarity). AP-2 may also play a role in maintaining normal post-endocytic trafficking through the ARF6-regulated, non-clathrin pathway (PubMed:19033387). During long-term potentiation in hippocampal neurons, AP-2 is responsible for the endocytosis of ADAM10 (PubMed:23676497). The AP-2 mu subunit binds to transmembrane cargo proteins; it recognizes the Y- X-X-Phi motifs (By similarity). 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 Thr-156 in membrane-associated AP-2 (PubMed:11877457). The membrane-specific phosphorylation event appears to involve assembled clathrin which activates the AP-2 mu kinase AAK1 (PubMed:11877457). Plays a role in endocytosis of frizzled family members upon Wnt signaling (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane. Membrane, coated pit; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

Note=AP-2 appears to be excluded from internalizing CCVs and to disengage from sites of endocytosis seconds before internalization of the nascent CCV {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P84091}

Tissue Location

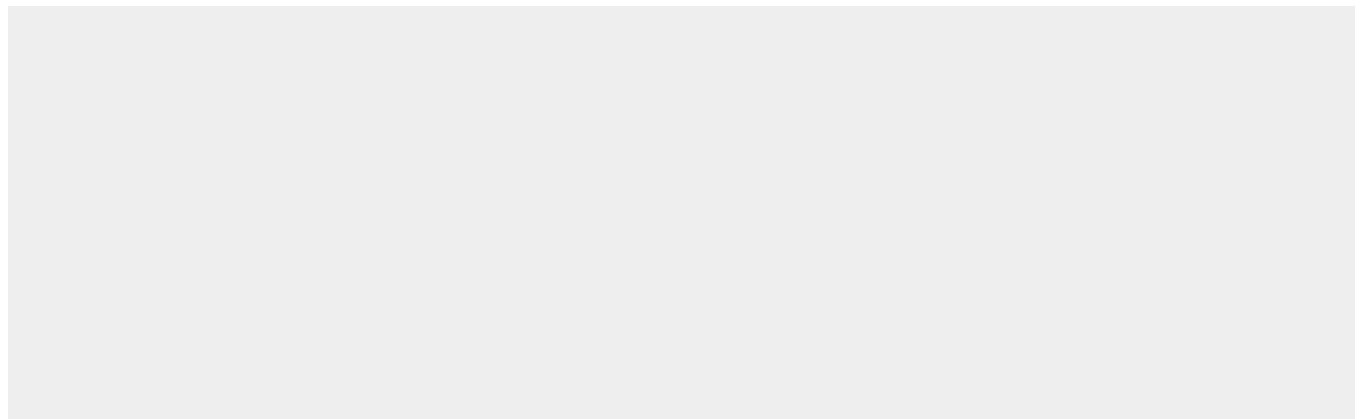
Expressed in the brain (at protein level).

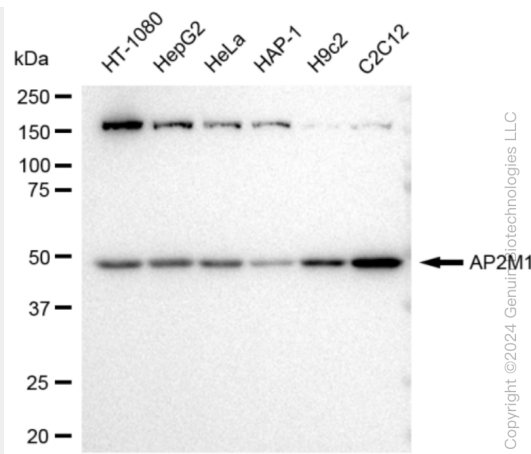
KD-Validated Anti-AP2M1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

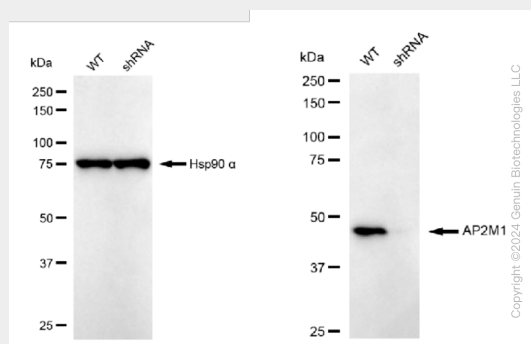
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KD-Validated Anti-AP2M1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

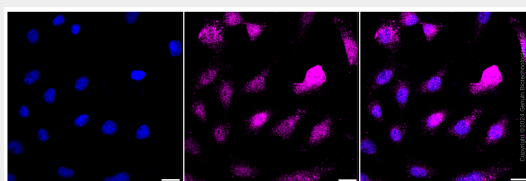




Western blotting analysis using anti-AP2M1 antibody (Cat#AGI1317). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-AP2M1 antibody (Cat#AGI1317, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-AP2M1 antibody (Cat#AGI1317). AP2M1 expression in wild type (WT) and AP2M1 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 μ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-AP2M1 antibody (Cat#AGI1317, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of C2C12 cells with AP2M1 antibody (Cat#AGI1317, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; AP2M1 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Low. Scale bar: 20 μ m.