

PICALM Antibody (C-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21881b

Specification

PICALM Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | Q13492 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 70755 |

PICALM Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8301

Other Names

Phosphatidylinositol-binding clathrin assembly protein, Clathrin assembly lymphoid myeloid leukemia protein, PICALM, CALM

Target/Specificity

This PICALM antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 512-543 amino acids from human PICALM.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PICALM Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PICALM Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name PICALM

Synonyms CALM

Function Cytoplasmic adapter protein that plays a critical role in clathrin-mediated endocytosis

which is important in processes such as internalization of cell receptors, synaptic transmission or removal of apoptotic cells. Recruits AP-2 and attaches clathrin triskelions to the cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane leading to clathrin-coated vesicles (CCVs) assembly (PubMed:[10436022](#), PubMed:[16262731](#), PubMed:[27574975](#)). Furthermore, regulates clathrin-coated vesicle size and maturation by directly sensing and driving membrane curvature (PubMed:[25898166](#)). In addition to binding to clathrin, mediates the endocytosis of small R- SNARES (Soluble NSF Attachment Protein REceptors) between plasma membranes and endosomes including VAMP2, VAMP3, VAMP4, VAMP7 or VAMP8 (PubMed:[21808019](#), PubMed:[22118466](#), PubMed:[23741335](#)). In turn, PICALM-dependent SNARE endocytosis is required for the formation and maturation of autophagic precursors (PubMed:[25241929](#)). Modulates thereby autophagy and the turnover of autophagy substrates such as MAPT/TAU or amyloid precursor protein cleaved C-terminal fragment (APP- CTF) (PubMed:[24067654](#), PubMed:[25241929](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Nucleus. Note=Colocalized with clathrin in the Golgi area (PubMed:10436022). Interaction with PIMREG may target PICALM to the nucleus in some cells (PubMed:16491119)

Tissue Location

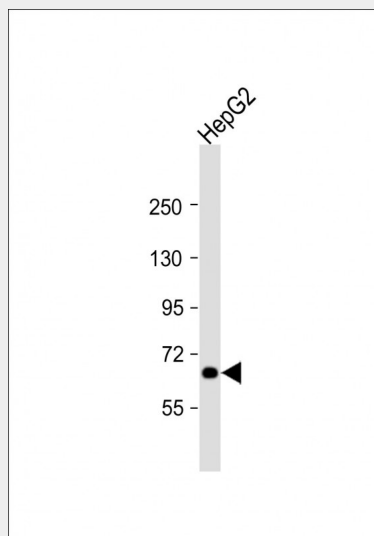
Expressed in all tissues examined.

PICALM Antibody (C-Term) - 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](#)

PICALM Antibody (C-Term) - Images



Anti-PICALM Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at

20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 71 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

PICALM Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Assembly protein recruiting clathrin and adapter protein complex 2 (AP2) to cell membranes at sites of coated-pit formation and clathrin-vesicle assembly. May be required to determine the amount of membrane to be recycled, possibly by regulating the size of the clathrin cage. Involved in AP2-dependent clathrin-mediated endocytosis at the neuromuscular junction.

PICALM Antibody (C-Term) - References

- Dreyling M.H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93:4804-4809(1996).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Nakajima D., et al. Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Taylor T.D., et al. Nature 440:497-500(2006).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.