

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP5009a**Specification**

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P61966
Other Accession	P61967 , Q1JQ98
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	18733
Antigen Region	5-34

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1174**Other Names**

AP-1 complex subunit sigma-1A, Adaptor protein complex AP-1 subunit sigma-1A, Adaptor-related protein complex 1 subunit sigma-1A, Clathrin assembly protein complex 1 sigma-1A small chain, Clathrin coat assembly protein AP19, Golgi adaptor HA1/AP1 adaptin sigma-1A subunit, HA1 19 kDa subunit, Sigma 1a subunit of AP-1 clathrin, Sigma-adaptin 1A, Sigma1A-adaptin, AP1S1, AP19, CLAPS1

Target/Specificity

This AP1S1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 5-34 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human AP1S1.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name AP1S1

Synonyms AP19, CLAPS1

Function Subunit of clathrin-associated adaptor protein complex 1 that plays a role in protein sorting in the late-Golgi/trans-Golgi network (TGN) and/or endosomes. The AP complexes mediate both the recruitment of clathrin to membranes and the recognition of sorting signals within the cytosolic tails of transmembrane cargo molecules.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Note=Component of the coat surrounding the cytoplasmic face of coated vesicles located at the Golgi complex

Tissue Location

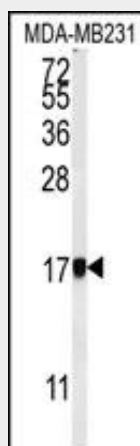
Widely expressed..

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

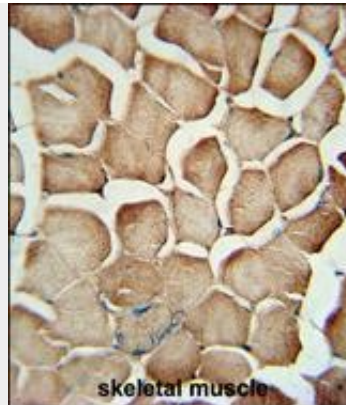
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

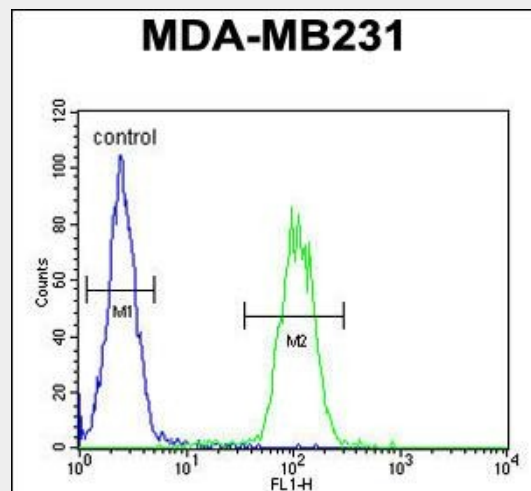
AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Western blot analysis of AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term)(Cat. #AP5009a) in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).AP1S1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) (Cat. #AP5009a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) (Cat. #AP5009a) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

AP1S1 is part of the clathrin coat assembly complex which links clathrin to receptors in coated vesicles. These vesicles are involved in endocytosis and Golgi processing. This protein, as well as beta-prime-adaptin, gamma-adaptin, and the medium (mu) chain AP47, form the AP-1 assembly protein complex located at the Golgi vesicle.

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Montpetit, A., et al. PLoS Genet. 4 (12), E1000296 (2008)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007)
Leong, W.F., et al. Cell. Microbiol. 8(4):565-580(2006)

AP1S1 Antibody (N-Term) - Citations

- [Effects of secreted frizzled-related protein 1 on proliferation, migration, invasion, and apoptosis of colorectal cancer cells.](#)