

**AP2M1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP90777**

**Specification**

**AP2M1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application

WB

Primary Accession

[Q96CW1](#)

Reactivity

Rat

Clonality

Monoclonal

**Other Names**

AP-2 complex subunit mu; AP-2 mu chain; Adapter-related protein complex 2 subunit mu; Adapton-mu2; Clathrin assembly protein complex 2 mu medium chain; Clathrin coat assembly protein AP50;

Isotype

Rabbit IgG

Host

Rabbit

Calculated MW

49655 Da

**AP2M1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human AP2M1

Description

Adaptins are heterotetrameric subunits of adaptors, which are complexes involved in the formation of Clathrin-coated pits for vesicle-mediated endocytosis. 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.

Storage Condition and Buffer

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**AP2M1 Antibody - Protein Information**

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

**Synonyms** CLAPM1, KIAA0109

**Function**

Component of the adaptor protein complex 2 (AP-2) (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563" target="\_blank">>12694563</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941" target="\_blank">>12952941</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134" target="\_blank">>14745134</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334" target="\_blank">>14985334</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838" target="\_blank">>15473838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773" target="\_blank">>31104773</a>). Adaptor protein complexes function in protein transport via transport vesicles in different membrane traffic pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563" target="\_blank">>12694563</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941" target="\_blank">>12952941</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134" target="\_blank">>14745134</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334" target="\_blank">>14985334</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838" target="\_blank">>15473838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773" target="\_blank">>31104773</a>). Adaptor protein complexes are vesicle coat components and appear to be involved in cargo selection and vesicle formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563" target="\_blank">>12694563</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941" target="\_blank">>12952941</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134" target="\_blank">>14745134</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334" target="\_blank">>14985334</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838" target="\_blank">>15473838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773" target="\_blank">>31104773</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563" target="\_blank">>12694563</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941" target="\_blank">>12952941</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134" target="\_blank">>14745134</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334" target="\_blank">>14985334</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838" target="\_blank">>15473838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773" target="\_blank">>31104773</a>). The clathrin lattice serves as a mechanical scaffold but is itself unable to bind directly to membrane components (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563" target="\_blank">>12694563</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941" target="\_blank">>12952941</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134" target="\_blank">>14745134</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334" target="\_blank">>14985334</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838" target="\_blank">>15473838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773" target="\_blank">>31104773</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563" target="\_blank">>12694563</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941" target="\_blank">>12952941</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134" target="\_blank">>14745134</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334" target="\_blank">>14985334</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838" target="\_blank">>15473838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773" target="\_blank">>31104773</a>). AP-2 also serves as a cargo receptor to selectively sort the membrane proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16581796" target="\_blank">>16581796</a>). AP-2 seems to play a role in the recycling of synaptic vesicle membranes from the presynaptic surface (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12694563" target="\_blank">>12694563</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12952941" target="\_blank">>12952941</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14745134" target="\_blank">>14745134</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14985334" target="\_blank">>14985334</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15473838" target="\_blank">>15473838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31104773" target="\_blank">>31104773</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19033387" target="\_blank">19033387</a>). During long-term potentiation in hippocampal neurons, AP-2 is responsible for the endocytosis of ADAM10 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23676497" target="\_blank">23676497</a>). 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 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11877457" target="\_blank">11877457</a>). The membrane-specific phosphorylation event appears to involve assembled clathrin which activates the AP-2 mu kinase AAK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11877457" target="\_blank">11877457</a>). 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

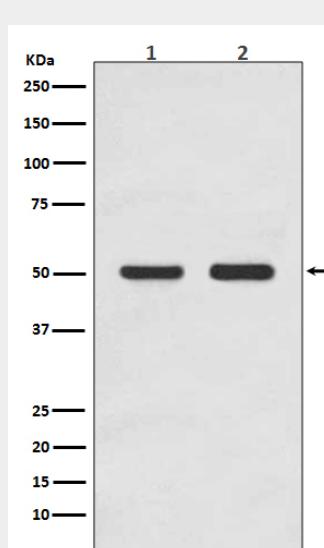
Expressed in the brain (at protein level).

#### AP2M1 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](#)

#### AP2M1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of AP2M1 expression in (1) HEK293 cell lysate; (2) MCF-7 cell lysate.