

AP3M1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11343

Specification

AP3M1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes

WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>O9Y2T2</u> <u>NP_036227</u>, <u>46370095</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG AP3M1 antibody can be used for detection of AP3M1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

AP3M1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 26985 Target/Specificity AP3M1; AP3M1 antibody may cross-react with AP3M2.

Reconstitution & Storage

AP3M1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions AP3M1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AP3M1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name AP3M1

Function

Part of the AP-3 complex, an adaptor-related complex which is not clathrin-associated. The complex is associated with the Golgi region as well as more peripheral structures. It facilitates the budding of vesicles from the Golgi membrane and may be directly involved in trafficking to lysosomes. In concert with the BLOC-1 complex, AP-3 is required to target cargos into vesicles assembled at cell bodies for delivery into neurites and nerve terminals.

Cellular Location

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



AP3M1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

AP3M1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of AP3M1 in human brain tissue lysate with AP3M1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 $\mu g/mL$.



Immunohistochemistry of AP3M1 in mouse brain tissue with AP3M1 antibody at 5 μ g/mL.





Immunofluorescence of AP3M1 in mouse brain tissue with AP3M1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

AP3M1 Antibody - Background

AP3M1 Antibody: The AP3 complex is a heterotetramer composed of two large adaptins (AP3D1, AP3B1 or AP3B2), a medium adaptin (AP3M1 or AP3M2) and a small adaptin (APS1 or AP3S2). The complex is associated with the Golgi region as well as more peripheral structures. It facilitates the budding of vesicles from the Golgi membrane and may be directly involved in trafficking to lysosomes. AP3M1 is highly homologous to AP3M2 but is the preferred binding partner to the YQRL motif from the cytosolic domain of TGN38. AP3M1 has also been shown to interact with the HIV-1 virulence protein Nef.

AP3M1 Antibody - References

Dell'Angelica EC, Ohno H, Ooi CE, et al. AP-3: an adaptor-like protein complex with ubiquitous expression. EMBO J. 1997; 16:917-28

Stephens DJ and Banting G. Specificity of interaction between adaptor-complex medium chains and the tyrosine-based sorting motifs of TGN38 and Igp120. Biochem. J. 1998; 335:567-72 Coleman SH, Van Damme N, Day JR, et al. Leucine-specific, functional interactions between human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef and adaptor protein complexes. J. Virol. 2005; 79:2066-78.