

AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17992b

Specification

AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9Y2T2</u>

AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 26985

Other Names

AP-3 complex subunit mu-1, AP-3 adaptor complex mu3A subunit, Adaptor-related protein complex 3 subunit mu-1, Mu-adaptin 3A, Mu3A-adaptin, AP3M1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



Blocking Peptides

AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the medium subunit of AP-3, which is an adaptor-related protein complex associated with the Golgi region as well as more peripheral intracellular structures. AP-3 facilitates the budding of vesicles from the Golgimembrane and may be directly involved in protein sorting to theendosomal/lysosomal system. AP-3 is a heterotetrameric protein complex composed of two large subunits (delta and beta3), a medium subunit (mu3), and a small subunit (sigma 3). Mutations in one of the large subunits of AP-3 have been associated with the Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome, a genetic disorder characterized by defective lysosome-related organelles. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed.

AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hashimoto, R., et al. Neurosci. Res. 65(1):113-115(2009)Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006)Madrid, R., et al. EMBO J. 20(24):7008-7021(2001)Drake, M.T., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 11(11):3723-3736(2000)Dell'Angelica, E.C., et al. Mol. Cell 3(1):11-21(1999)