

AP2A2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8551c

Specification

AP2A2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>094973</u>

AP2A2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 161

Other Names

AP-2 complex subunit alpha-2, 100 kDa coated vesicle protein C, Adaptor protein complex AP-2 subunit alpha-2, Adaptor-related protein complex 2 subunit alpha-2, Alpha-adaptin C, Alpha2-adaptin, Clathrin assembly protein complex 2 alpha-C large chain, Huntingtin yeast partner J, Huntingtin-interacting protein 9, HIP-9, Huntingtin-interacting protein J, Plasma membrane adaptor HA2/AP2 adaptin alpha C subunit, AP2A2, ADTAB, CLAPA2, HIP9, HYPJ, KIAA0899

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8551c was selected from the Center region of human AP2A2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

AP2A2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name AP2A2

Synonyms ADTAB, CLAPA2, HIP9, HYPJ, KIAA0899

Function

Component of the adaptor protein complex 2 (AP-2). Adaptor protein complexes function in protein transport via transport vesicles in different membrane traffic pathways. Adaptor protein complexes are vesicle coat components and appear to be involved in cargo selection and vesicle formation. 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. The clathrin lattice serves as a mechanical scaffold



but is itself unable to bind directly to membrane components. 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. AP-2 also serves as a cargo receptor to selectively sort the membrane proteins involved in receptor-mediated endocytosis. AP-2 seems to play a role in the recycling of synaptic vesicle membranes from the presynaptic surface. 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. AP-2 may also play a role in maintaining normal post-endocytic trafficking through the ARF6-regulated, non- clathrin pathway. During long-term potentiation in hippocampal neurons, AP-2 is responsible for the endocytosis of ADAM10 (PubMed:23676497). The AP-2 alpha subunit binds polyphosphoinositide-containing lipids, positioning AP-2 on the membrane. The AP-2 alpha subunit acts via its C-terminal appendage domain as a scaffolding platform for endocytic accessory proteins. The AP-2 alpha and AP-2 sigma subunits are thought to contribute to the recognition of the [ED]-X-X-X-L-[LI] motif (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17427}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17427}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17427}. Membrane, coated pit {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17427}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17427}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17427}. 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:P17427}

Tissue Location

Expressed in the brain (at protein level).

AP2A2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

AP2A2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

AP2A2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Adaptins are components of the adaptor complexes which link clathrin to receptors in coated vesicles. Clathrin-associated protein complexes are believed to interact with the cytoplasmic tails of membrane proteins, leading to their selection and concentration. Alpha adaptin is a subunit of the plasma membrane adaptor. It binds polyphosphoinositides.

AP2A2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Scorilas, A., et.al., Gene 289 (1-2), 191-199 (2002)Benmerah, A., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 271 (20), 12111-12116 (1996)