

AP3M1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP17992b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y2T2
Other Accession	Q9JJC8 , Q24K11 , NP_036227.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB21385
Calculated MW	46939
Antigen Region	390-418

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
Target/Specificity	This AP3M1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 390-418 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AP3M1.
Dilution	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	AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

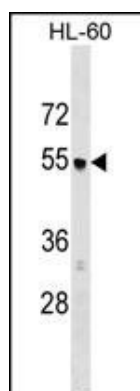
Background

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 Golgi membrane and may be directly involved in protein sorting to the endosomal/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.

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)

Images



AP3M1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17992b) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the AP3M1 antibody detected the AP3M1 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.