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AP3M1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11343

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9Y2T2
Other Accession	NP_036227, 46370095
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	46939
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	AP3M1 antibody can be used for detection of AP3M1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

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	AP3M1; AP3M1 antibody may cross-react with AP3M2.
Reconstitution & Storage	AP3M1 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, 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.

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

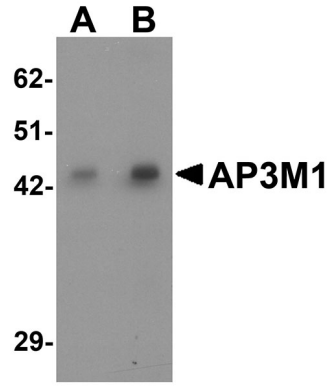
Background

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.

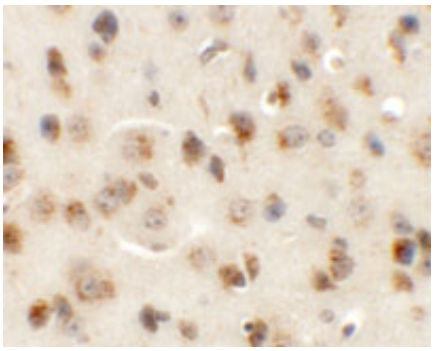
References

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 lgp120. 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.

Images

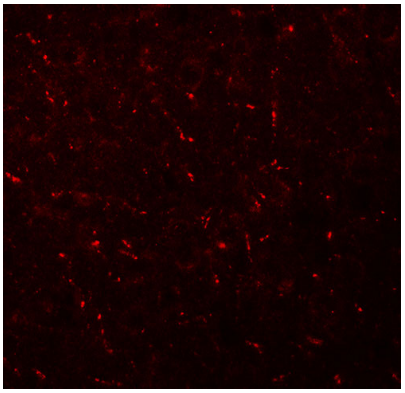


Western blot analysis of AP3M1 in human brain tissue lysate with AP3M1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL .



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

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



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