

bs-11241R**[Primary Antibody]****AP2M1 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Sheep, Cow) Predicted MW.: 50 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 1173	SWISS: Q96CW1	
Target: AP2M1		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AP2M1: 201-300/435.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Adaptins are heterotetrameric subunits of adaptors, which are complexes involved in the formation of Clathrin-coated pits for vesicle-mediated endocytosis. Clathrin and its associated heterotetrameric protein complexes make up the main protein components of the coat surrounding the cytoplasmic face of coated vesicles. The Adaptin family, comprising a, b, and g classes, is also responsible for the transport of ligand-receptor complexes from plasma membranes and the trans-Golgi network to lysosomes. Two main types of adaptor proteins (APs), AP-1 and AP-2, are found in Clathrin-coated structures located at the Golgi complex and the plasma membrane of mammalian cells, respectively. Adaptor protein complex 2 (AP-2) is composed of two large Adaptins (a1A/AP2A1 and b1/AP2B1), a medium Adaptin (m2/AP-2m1) and a small Adaptin (s2 long/AP2S1). AP-2m1, a 435 amino acid protein, links Clathrin to receptors in coated vesicles.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=5.572]** Baoxin Qiao. et al. Curcumin attenuates AFB1-induced duck liver injury by inhibiting oxidative stress and lysosomal damage. FOOD CHEM TOXICOL. 2022 Dec;;113593 IF ;Duck. 36596445