

Rabbit Anti-Gamma-Adaptin/PE Conjugated antibody

SL1600R-PE

Product Name	Anti-Gamma-Adaptin/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的衔接蛋白 γ/γ -Adaptin 抗体
Alias	Adapter-related protein complex 1 subunit gamma-1; Adaptor protein complex AP 1 gamma 1 subunit; Adaptor protein complex AP 1 subunit gamma 1; Adaptor protein complex AP-1 subunit gamma-1; Adaptor related protein complex 1 gamma 1 subunit; adaptor-related protein complex 1 gamma 1 subunit; ADTG; ADTG; AP 1 complex subunit gamma 1; AP-1 complex subunit gamma-1; AP1G1; AP1G1_HUMAN; CLAPG1; CLAPG1; Clathrin assembly protein complex 1 gamma 1 large chain; Clathrin assembly protein complex 1 gamma large chain; Clathrin assembly protein complex 1 gamma-1 large chain; Clathrin associated/assembly/adaptor protein large gamma 1; clathrin-associated/assembly/adaptor protein large gamma 1; Gamma1 adaptin; Gamma1-adaptin; Golgi adaptor HA1/AP1 adaptin gamma subunit; Golgi adaptor HA1/AP1 adaptin subunit gamma 1; Golgi adaptor HA1/AP1 adaptin subunit gamma-1; MGC18255.
Research Area	Tumour immunology Signal transduction
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse,Rat(predicted:Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit) IF=1:100-500, ICC/IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	91kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gamma-Adaptin
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A

Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. background: Adaptins are important components of clathrin-coated vesicles transporting ligand-receptor complexes from the plasma membrane or from the trans-Golgi network to lysosomes. The adaptin family of proteins is composed of four classes of molecules named alpha, beta, beta prime and gamma adaptins. Adaptins, together with medium and small subunits, form a heterotetrameric complex called an adaptor, whose role is to promote the formation of clathrin-coated pits and vesicles. The protein encoded by this gene is a gamma-adaptin protein and it belongs to the adaptor complexes large subunits family. Function: Subunit of clathrin-associated adaptor protein complex 1 that plays a role in protein sorting in the late-Golgi/trans-Golgi network (TGN) and/or endosomes. The AP complexes mediate both the recruitment of clathrin to membranes and the recognition of sorting signals within the cytosolic tails of transmembrane cargo molecules.
Product Detail	Subunit: Adaptor protein complex 1 (AP-1) is an heterotetramer composed of two large adaptins (gamma-type subunit AP1G1 and beta-type subunit AP1B1), a medium adaptin (mu-type subunit AP1M1 or AP1M2) and a small adaptin (sigma-type subunit AP1S1 or AP1S2 or AP1S3). Binds RABEP1 and SYNRG. Interacts (via GAE domain) with AP1AR (via coiled-coil domain). Subcellular Location: Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed. Similarity: Belongs to the adaptor complexes large subunit family. Contains 1 GAE domain. Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 164](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 11765](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 171494](#) Rat

[Omim: 603533](#) Human

[SwissProt: O43747](#) Human

[SwissProt: P22892](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 461253](#) Human

[Unigene: 37210](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 430782](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 471663](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 9446](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

γ -Adaptin 参与披网格蛋白小泡组装的一种蛋白质, 分子量为 100kDa, 在披网格蛋白小泡组装中与受体的细胞质结构域相互作用, 起衔接作用。有两种类型衔接蛋白, AP1 参与反面高尔基体的披网格蛋白小泡的组装, AP2 则参与从细胞质膜形成的披网格蛋白的组装。