



AP1G1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06789
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	AP1G1 ADTG CLAPG1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	AP1G1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ADTG;AP 1 complex subunit gamma 1;AP1G1;CLAPG1;Gamma1 adaptin; AP1G1 ADTG CLAPG1;AP-1 complex subunit gamma-1 (Adapter-related protein complex 1 subunit gamma-1) (Adaptor protein complex AP-1 subunit gamma-1) (Clathrin assembly protein complex 1 gamma-1 large chain) (Gamma1-adapti
Observed Band	91 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	825 aa, 92 kDa
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle . Component of the coat surrounding the cytoplasmic face of coated vesicles located at the Golgi complex (PubMed:12773381). Co-localizes with AFTPH/aftiphilin in the cytoplasm (PubMed:15758025). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.
Function	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.,similarity:Belongs to the adaptor complexes large subunit family.,similarity:Contains 1 GAE domain.,subcellular location:Component of the coat surrounding the cytoplasmic face of coated vesicles located at the Golgi complex.,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 AP1GBP1.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,

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. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images