



Rabbit antibody to AP-1 complex subunit beta-1 (11-29): whole serum

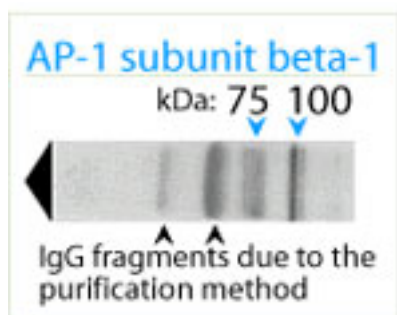
Catalogue No.:	R-167-100
Description:	<p>FUNCTION: Subunit of clathrin-associated adaptor protein complex 1 that plays a role in protein sorting in the late-Golgi/trans-Golgi network (TGN) and/or endosomes. The AP complexes mediate both the recruitment of clathrin to membranes and the recognition of sorting signals within the cytosolic tails of transmembrane cargo molecules. SUBUNIT: Adaptor protein complex 1 (AP-1) is a heterotetramer composed of two large adaptins (gamma1/AP1G1 or gamma2/AP1G2 and beta1A/AP1B1 or beta1B/AP1B1), a medium adaptin (mu1A/AP1M1 or mu1B/AP1M2) and a small adaptin (sigma1A/AP1S1 or sigma1B/AP1S2 or sigma1C/AP1S3). SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle; 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. ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS: 2 named isoforms produced by alternative splicing. TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Widely expressed. DISEASE: Deletion of the AP1B1 gene may play a role in the tumorigenesis of meningiomas. SIMILARITY: Belongs to the adaptor complexes large subunit family.</p>
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 uL
Antigen:	A synthetic peptide (C-KKGEIFELKAELNSDKKEK) corresponding to the amino acids 11-29 of human AP-1 complex subunit beta-1 conjugated to diphtheria toxin has been used as the immunogen. The peptide is homologous with the corresponding sequence derived from AP-1 complex subunit beta-1 protein in mouse, rat and bovine.
Other Names:	Adapter-related protein complex 1 beta-1 subunit; Beta-adaptin 1; Adaptor protein complex AP-1 beta-1 subunit; Golgi adaptor HA1/AP1 adaptin beta subunit; Clathrin assembly protein complex 1 beta large chain; AP1B1; ADTB1; BAM22
Accession:	AP1B1_HUMAN AP1B1_MOUSE AP1B1_RAT AP1B1_BOVIN
Produced in:	Rabbit
Purity:	Whole serum
Applications:	IHC, WB. This antibody works superbly in immunohistochemistry on frozen or paraffin embedded tissues. Antigen retrieval has been used in testing but may not be necessary. Typical working dilutions for routine immunohistochemistry are 1: 1000 to 1: 5000 depending on tissue and detection method. For western blotting a dilution range of 1: 100 to 1: 10000 is recommended. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	This antibody has been shown to be specific for AP-1 complex subunit beta-1.
Cross-reactivity:	Rat and human, other species have not yet tested.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY



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- Form:** Lyophilised
- Reconstitution:** Reconstitute in 100 uL of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
- Storage:** After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20C for a higher stability, and at 2-8C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability.
- Expiry Date:** 12 months after purchase
- References:**
1. Peyrard M, et al. Genomics 36:112-117(1996).
 2. Peyrard M, et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 3:1393-1399(1994).
 3. Sacksteder C.A, et al. Biochemistry 45:8009-8022(2006).
 4. Guilbaud C, et al. Mamm. Genome 8:651-656(1997).
 5. Kirchhausen T, et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:2612-2616(1989).



Western blot analysis on human brain lysate under reducing conditions using Rabbit antibody to AP-1 complex subunit beta-1 (11-29): whole serum (R-167-100) at a dilution of 1: 100. This antibody labels a major protein of approximately 100 kDa of molecular weight and several minor proteins around 70 kDa in both rat and human tissue. The presence of the two lower bands (IgG fragments) is due to the magnetic bead purification method employed.

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