# $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 (M-16): sc-6421



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Clathrin-coated pits and vesicles are assembled for receptor-mediated endocytosis through interaction with clathrin associated protein complexes. Vesicle transport is mediated from the *trans*-Golgi network by the adapter complex AP-1 and from the plasma membrane by the AP-2 complex. The AP-1 and AP-2 adapter protein complexes consist of clathrin binding Adaptin proteins ( $\gamma$ -Adaptin and  $\beta$ -Adaptin for AP-1;  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1,  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 2 and  $\beta$ 2-Adaptin for AP-2) and two smaller subunits known as AP50 and AP17. The  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -Adaptin chains have a similar two-domain organization with C-terminal domains that vary in both sequence and length.  $\alpha$ -Adaptin splice variants 1 and 2 display variable relative expression levels and differential distribution in different tissues. AP180 (also designated AP-3 or F1-20) is a synapse-specific clathrin assembly protein. The protein CALM (clathrin assembly protein lymphoid myeloid leukemia) is highly homologous to AP180 and may also be involved in clathrin assembly.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ap2a1 (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

## **SOURCE**

 $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 (M-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 of mouse origin.

# **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6421 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **APPLICATIONS**

 $\alpha\textsc{-}\text{Adaptin}$  1 (M-16) is recommended for detection of  $\alpha\textsc{-}\text{Adaptin}$  1 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu g$  per 100-500  $\mu g$  of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); may cross-react with  $\alpha\textsc{-}\text{Adaptin}$  2.

 $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 (M-16) is also recommended for detection of  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 siRNA (m): sc-29609,  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29609-SH and  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29609-V.

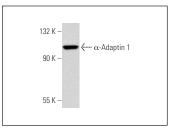
Molecular Weight of α-Adaptin 1: 100 kDa.

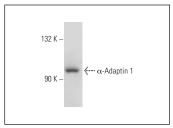
Positive Controls: KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## **DATA**





 $\alpha\text{-Adaptin 1 (M-16): sc-6421.}$  Western blot analysis of  $\alpha\text{-Adaptin 1 expression in KNRK whole cell lysate.}$ 

 $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 (M-16): sc-6421. Western blot analysis of  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 expression in NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate.

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Manzano-Leon, N., et al. 2006. β-adaptin: key molecule for microglial scavenger receptor function under oxidative stress. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 351: 588-594.
- 2. Rudinskiy, N., et al. 2009. Calpain hydrolysis of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ 2-adaptins decreases clathrin-dependent endocytosis and may promote neuro-degeneration. J. Biol. Chem. 284: 12447-12458.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1/2 (C-8): sc-17771 or  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 (C-5): sc-398024, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1 (M-16). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see  $\alpha$ -Adaptin 1/2 (C-8): sc-17771.

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