abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-alpha Adaptin antibody [AP6] ab2730

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Overview

Product name Anti-alpha Adaptin antibody [AP6]

DescriptionMouse monoclonal [AP6] to alpha Adaptin

Host species Mouse

Specificity Detects assembly polypeptide 2 (AP2) It recognizes the products of both alpha-adaptin genes,

alpha A and alpha C as well as an alternatively spliced isoform of alpha A found in neurons.

Tested applications Suitable for: ICC/IF, Flow Cyt

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Human

Predicted to work with: Non human primates

Immunogen Full length native protein (purified) corresponding to alpha Adaptin. Purified adaptors.

General notesThe Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

Purity Affinity purified

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number AP6

Isotype lgG1

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab2730 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (4)	Use a concentration of 5 µg/ml.
Flow Cyt		Use 1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal lgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target

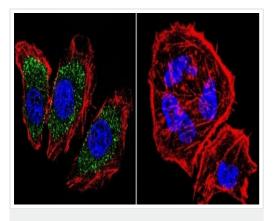
Relevance

Clathrin mediated endocytosis is the pathway by which many receptors for nutrients and hormones are internalized to be recycled or down regulated. During formation of clathrin coated membranes, clathrin co assembles with heterotetrameric molecules known as assembly polypeptides (APs) or adaptors which form a layer of protein coat between the clathrin lattice and the membrane. There are two characterized adaptors AP1 and AP2. AP1 is associated with clathrin coated vesicles at the trans Golgi network and AP2 is associated with the endocytic clathrin coated vesicles at the plasma membrane and has been shown to specifically interact with Shc and EGF receptor. AP2 is composed of four subunits, two separate 100 kDa gene products with similar domain structures (alpha and beta adaptin) and a 50 and 17 kDa subunit. There are two alpha adaptin genes, alpha A and alpha C which have a tissue specific pattern of expression.

Cellular localization

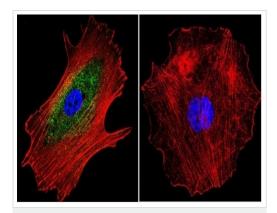
Cytoplasmic

Images



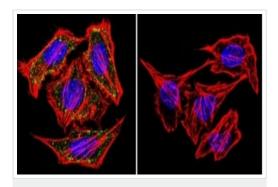
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Antialpha Adaptin antibody [AP6] (ab2730)

Immunofluorescent analysis of alpha Adaptin using alpha Adaptin Monoclonal Antibody (AP6) (ab2730) shows staining in U251 Cells. alpha Adaptin (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with an antibody recognizing alpha Adaptin (ab2730) at a dilution of 1:20 over night at 4C and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



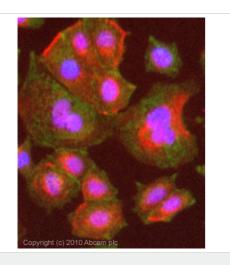
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Antialpha Adaptin antibody [AP6] (ab2730)

Immunofluorescent analysis of alpha Adaptin using alpha Adaptin Monoclonal Antibody (AP6) (ab2720) shows staining in MCF-7 Cells. alpha Adaptin (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with an antibody recognizing alpha Adaptin (ab2730) at a dilution of 1:20 over night at 4 C and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



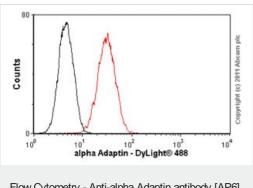
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Antialpha Adaptin antibody [AP6] (ab2730)

Immunofluorescent analysis of alpha Adaptin using alpha Adaptin Monoclonal Antibody (AP6) (ab2730) shows staining in Hela Cells. alpha Adaptin (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with an antibody recognizing alpha Adaptin (ab2720) at a dilution of 1:20 over night at 4 C and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Antialpha Adaptin antibody [AP6] (ab2730)

ICC/IF image of ab2730 stained MCF7 cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab2730, 5μg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse lgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43μM.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-alpha Adaptin antibody [AP6] (ab2730)

Overlay histogram showing MCF7 cells stained with ab2730 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab2730, $1\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was a goat <u>anti-mouse DyLight® 488</u> (lgG; H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse lgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, $2\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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