

AP1G2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13809a**Specification**

AP1G2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O75843](#)**AP1G2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8906**Other Names**

AP-1 complex subunit gamma-like 2, Gamma2-adaptin, G2ad, AP1G2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13809a was selected from the N-term region of AP1G2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AP1G2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** AP1G2**Function**

May function in protein sorting in late endosomes or multivesicular bodies (MVBs).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Mainly localized to perinuclear vesicular structures (PubMed:9733768). Colocalizes with HBV major surface antigen L and HBV core protein C in CD63-containing compartments (PubMed:16867982). Colocalizes with HBV major surface antigen L to cis-Golgi-like structures (PubMed:11333915)

Tissue Location

Expressed in all but one (skeletal muscle) tissues examined

AP1G2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AP1G2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**AP1G2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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 complex large subunits family. This protein along with the complex is thought to function at some trafficking step in the complex pathways between the trans-Golgi network and the cell surface. There are two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding the same protein.

AP1G2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Doring, T., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1803(11):1252-1264(2010) Rost, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(46):32119-32130(2008) Lambert, C., et al. J. Virol. 81(17):9050-9060(2007) Lehner, B., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1315-1323(2004) Mattera, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(9):8018-8028(2004)