

For Research Use Only

# AP3B1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 13384-1-AP

Featured Product

16 Publications



## Basic Information

### Catalog Number:

13384-1-AP

### Size:

600 µg/ml

### Source:

Rabbit

### Isotype:

IgG

### Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG4225

### GenBank Accession Number:

BC038444

### GeneID (NCBI):

8546

### UNIPROT ID:

O00203

### Full Name:

adaptor-related protein complex 3,

beta 1 subunit

### Calculated MW:

1094 aa, 121 kDa

### Observed MW:

140 kDa

### Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

### Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:3000

IP 0.5-4.0 µg for 1.0-3.0 mg of total

protein lysate

IHC 1:50-1:500

## Applications

### Tested Applications:

IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

### Cited Applications:

WB, IF

### Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat

### Cited Species:

human, mouse

### Positive Controls:

WB: A431 cells, mouse thymus tissue, COLO 320 cells, HeLa cells, HepG2 cells, SKOV-3 cells

IP: COLO 320 cells,

IHC: rat brain tissue,

**Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0**

## Background Information

AP3B1 is the 140-kDa  $\beta$  3A subunit of the adaptor-related protein complex-3 (AP-3), a ubiquitous heterotetrameric complex that is localized to the trans-Golgi network and endosomes and is involved in protein trafficking to lysosomes or specialized endosomal-lysosomal organelles (PMID: 9182526; 9545220). This complex is composed of two larger subunits ( $\delta$  and  $\beta$  3A or  $\beta$  3B), a medium subunit ( $\mu$  3A or  $\mu$  3B), and a small subunit ( $\sigma$  3A or  $\sigma$  3B). The absence of the  $\beta$  3A subunit (AP3B1) results in the loss of stability of AP3 and leads to degradation of  $\mu$  3A, to which  $\beta$  3A is directly bound, while the other subunits are variably affected (PMID: 16507770). AP3B1 contains three main domains: the N-terminal head domain, the hinge, and the C-terminal ear domain. It has been reported as a target of IP(7)-mediated pyrophosphorylation (PMID: 19934039). Defects in AP3B1 are the cause of Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome type 2 (HPS2) (PMID: 10024875; 16507770).

## Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Weina Sun	25210190	J Virol	WB,IF
Joshi Stephen	28296950	PLoS One	WB
Maria B Bagh	28266544	Nat Commun	WB

## Storage

### Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

### Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

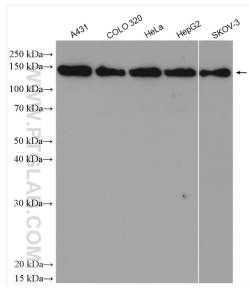
T: 4006900926

E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

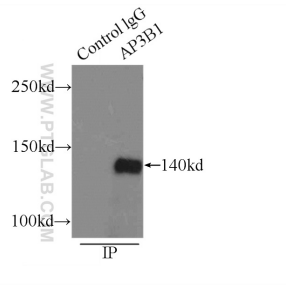
W: ptgcn.com

**This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.**

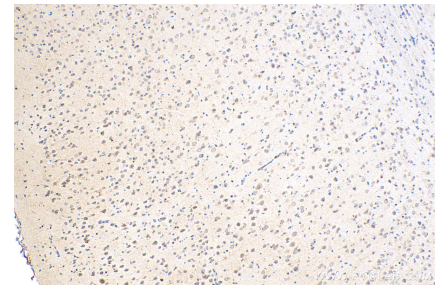
## Selected Validation Data



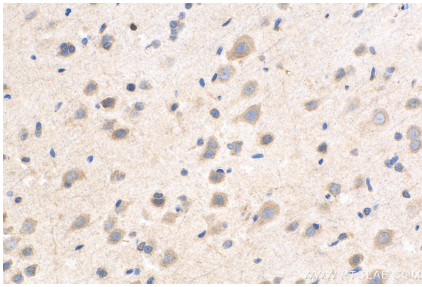
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 13384-1-AP (AP3B1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



IP result of anti-AP3B1 (IP:13384-1-AP, 3ug; Detection:13384-1-AP 1:500) with COLO 320 cells lysate 2500ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue slide using 13384-1-AP (AP3B1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue slide using 13384-1-AP (AP3B1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).