

**Anti-BIN1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO16557****Specification**

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**Anti-BIN1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O00499</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-BIN1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications.  
This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-BIN1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 274

**Other Names**

Myc box-dependent-interacting protein 1, Amphiphysin II, Amphiphysin-like protein,  
Box-dependent myc-interacting protein 1, Bridging integrator 1, BIN1, AMPHL

**Calculated MW**

65-80 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50<br>FC 1:50

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50%  
glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human BIN1

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-BIN1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** BIN1

## Synonyms AMPHL

### Function

Is a key player in the control of plasma membrane curvature, membrane shaping and membrane remodeling. Required in muscle cells for the formation of T-tubules, tubular invaginations of the plasma membrane that function in depolarization-contraction coupling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24755653" target="\_blank">24755653</a>). Is a negative regulator of endocytosis (By similarity). Is also involved in the regulation of intracellular vesicles sorting, modulation of BACE1 trafficking and the control of amyloid-beta production (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27179792" target="\_blank">27179792</a>). In neuronal circuits, endocytosis regulation may influence the internalization of PHF-tau aggregates (By similarity). May be involved in the regulation of MYC activity and the control cell proliferation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8782822" target="\_blank">8782822</a>). Has actin bundling activity and stabilizes actin filaments against depolymerization in vitro (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28893863" target="\_blank">28893863</a>).

### Cellular Location

[Isoform BIN1]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08539}. Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T- tubule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08839}

### Tissue Location

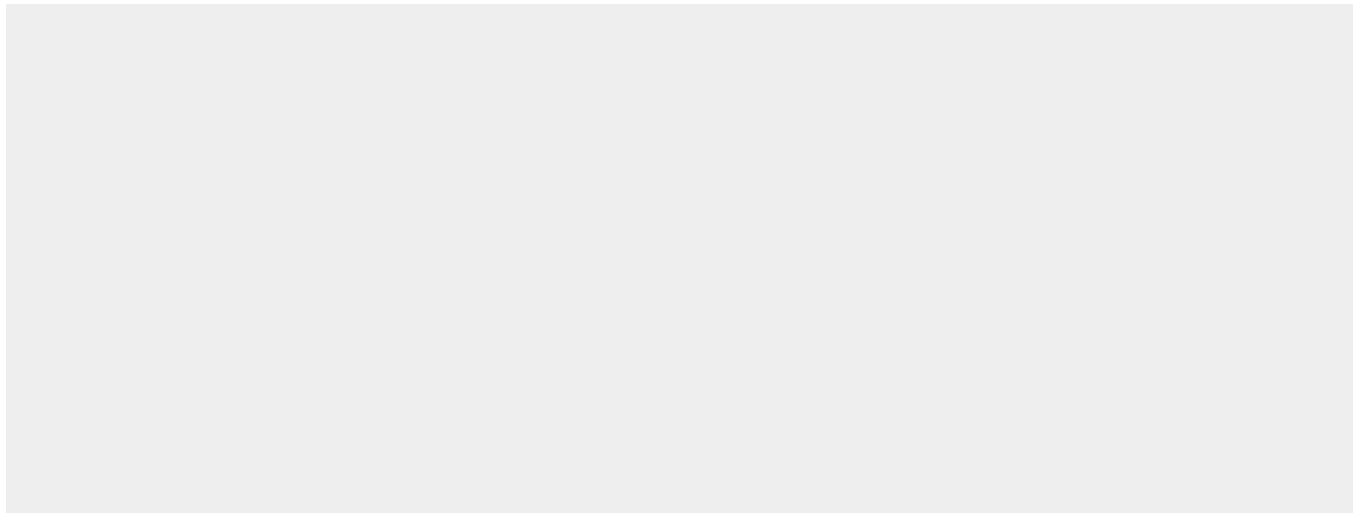
Ubiquitous. Highest expression in the brain and muscle (PubMed:9182667). Expressed in oligodendrocytes (PubMed:27488240). Isoform IIA is expressed only in the brain, where it is detected in the gray matter, but not in the white matter (PubMed:27488240). Isoform BIN1 is widely expressed with highest expression in skeletal muscle.

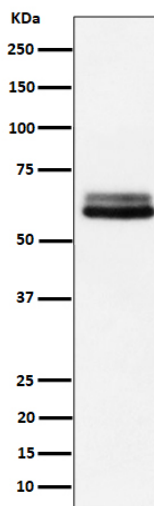
## Anti-BIN1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

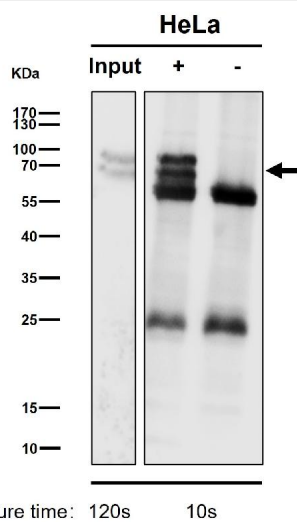
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-BIN1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of BIN1 expression in A431 cell lysate.



Immunoprecipitate (IP) analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution. (wb at 1:1K dilution)