

## **Bin1 Antibody**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10508

## **Specification**

## **Bin1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

WB
008539
BC065160
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
64470

## **Bin1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 30948

Calculated MW

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4  $\mu$ g/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Other applications have not been tested. The antibody recognizes ~65 kDa band in samples from human, mouse and rat origins. A cleavage fragment (~45 kDa) can also be detected in apoptotic samples. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.

## **Other Names**

BIN1, AMPH2, amphiphysin-like, MGC10367, DKFZp547F068, AMPHL, SH3P9

Target/Specificity

Bin1

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

**Appearance** 

Colorless liquid

### **Formulation**

 $100~\mu g$  (0.2mg/ml) immunoaffinity purified rabbit anti-Bin-1 polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 0.1% BSA, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% thimerosal.

## **Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C



# **Background Descriptions**

#### **Precautions**

Bin1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **Bin1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name Bin1

Synonyms Amphl, Sh3p9

#### **Function**

Is a key player in the control of plasma membrane curvature, and membrane shaping and remodeling. Required in muscle cells for the formation of T-tubules, tubular invaginations of the plasma membrane that function in depolarization-contraction coupling. 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/12183633" target="\_blank">12183633</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/12668730" target="\_blank">12668730</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27179792" target="\_blank">27179792</a>/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 (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:000499}. Cytoplasm. Endosome Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T-tubule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:008839}

#### **Tissue Location**

Isoform 1 is expressed mainly in the brain. Isoform 2 is widely expressed.

## **Bin1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Bin1 Antibody - Images

# Bin1 Antibody - Background

BIN-1 is a tumor suppressor protein that was identified in a genetic screen for proteins that interact with the MCY oncoprotein. BIN-1 inhibits the oncogenic activity of MYC, possibly thro  $\mu$ gh activating or facilitating apoptosis. BIN is a short-lived protein with a half-life of about 2 hours.