

Endophilin B1 Antibody (Y80) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8034a

Specification

Endophilin B1 Antibody (Y80) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9Y371</u>

Endophilin B1 Antibody (Y80) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51100

Other Names Endophilin-B1, Bax-interacting factor 1, Bif-1, SH3 domain-containing GRB2-like protein B1, SH3GLB1, KIAA0491

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8034a was selected from the Y80 region of human Endophilin B1. 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.

Endophilin B1 Antibody (Y80) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SH3GLB1

Synonyms KIAA0491

Function

May be required for normal outer mitochondrial membrane dynamics (PubMed:15452144). Required for coatomer-mediated retrograde transport in certain cells (By similarity). May recruit other proteins to membranes with high curvature. May promote membrane fusion (PubMed:11604418). Involved in activation of caspase-dependent apoptosis by promoting BAX/BAK1 activation (PubMed:16227588). Isoform 1 acts proapoptotic in fibroblasts (By similarity). Involved in caspase- independent apoptosis during nutrition starvation and involved in the regulation of autophagy. Activates lipid kinase activity of



PIK3C3 during autophagy probably by associating with the PI3K complex II (PI3KC3-C2) (PubMed:17891140). Associated with PI3KC3-C2 during autophagy may regulate the trafficking of ATG9A from the Golgi complex to the peripheral cytoplasm for the formation of autophagosomes by inducing Golgi membrane tubulation and fragmentation (PubMed:21068542). Involved in regulation of degradative endocytic trafficking and cytokinesis, probably in the context of PI3KC3-C2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20643123"

target="_blank">20643123). Isoform 2 acts antiapoptotic in neuronal cells; involved in maintenance of mitochondrial morphology and promotes neuronal viability (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane. Midbody. Note=Association with the Golgi apparatus depends on the cell type (By similarity). Following starvation colocalizes with ATG5 and LC3 autophagy-related protein(s)on autophagosomal membranes (PubMed:17891140). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17891140}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and placenta. Detected at lower levels in brain, colon, thymus, spleen, liver, small intestine, lung and peripheral blood leukocytes

Endophilin B1 Antibody (Y80) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

Endophilin B1 Antibody (Y80) Blocking Peptide - Images

Endophilin B1 Antibody (Y80) Blocking Peptide - Background

Endophilin B1 may be required for normal outer mitochondrial membrane dynamics. It is required for coatomer-mediated retrograde transport in certain cells. It may recruit other proteins to membranes with high curvature and may promote membrane fusion.

Endophilin B1 Antibody (Y80) Blocking Peptide - References

Yamaguchi,H., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (27), 19112-19118 (2008)Lee,J.W., Pathology 38 (4), 312-315 (2006)Masuda,M., EMBO J. 25 (12), 2889-2897 (2006)