

**Bin1 antibody - middle region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI13796**

### Specification

#### Bin1 antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O08539</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_009668</a> , <a href="#">NP_033798</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	65kDa KDa

#### Bin1 antibody - middle region - Additional Information

##### Gene ID 30948

**Alias Symbol** **ALP-1, Amphl, BRAMP-2, SH3P9**

##### Other Names

Myc box-dependent-interacting protein 1, Amphiphysin II, Amphiphysin-like protein, Bridging integrator 1, SH3 domain-containing protein 9, Bin1, Amphl, Sh3p9

##### Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

##### Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Bin1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

##### Precautions

Bin1 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### Bin1 antibody - middle region - 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>). 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:O00499}. Cytoplasm. Endosome Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T-tubule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08839}

#### **Tissue Location**

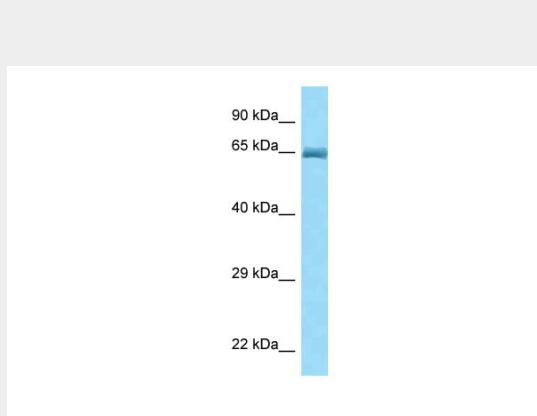
Isoform 1 is expressed mainly in the brain. Isoform 2 is widely expressed.

#### **Bin1 antibody - middle region - 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](#)

#### **Bin1 antibody - middle region - Images**



WB Suggested Anti-Bin1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml  
Positive Control: Mouse Pancreas

#### **Bin1 antibody - middle region - References**

Leprince C.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 272:15101-15105(1997).  
Sparks A.B.,et al.Nat. Biotechnol. 14:741-744(1996).  
Modregger J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 278:4160-4167(2003).  
Ballif B.A.,et al.Mol. Cell. Proteomics 3:1093-1101(2004).  
Trinidad J.C.,et al.Mol. Cell. Proteomics 5:914-922(2006).