

BIN2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5779a**Specification**

BIN2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9UBW5](#)
Other Accession [NP_057377.2](#)

BIN2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51411

Other Names

Bridging integrator 2, Breast cancer-associated protein 1, BIN2, BRAP1

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.

BIN2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name BIN2

Synonyms BRAP1

Function

Promotes cell motility and migration, probably via its interaction with the cell membrane and with podosome proteins that mediate interaction with the cytoskeleton. Modulates membrane curvature and mediates membrane tubulation. Plays a role in podosome formation. Inhibits phagocytosis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell projection, podosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cell projection, phagocytic cup. Note=Associates with membranes enriched in phosphoinositides. Detected in the actin-rich cell cortex at the leading edge of migrating cells. Detected at podosomes, at an actin- rich ring-like structure.

Tissue Location

Detected in natural killer cells (at protein level). Highest level expression seen in spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes and is also expressed at high levels in thymus, colon and placenta, suggesting preferential expression in hematopoietic tissues

BIN2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BIN2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**BIN2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Scherer, S.E., et al. Nature 440(7082):346-351(2006)Ge, K., et al. Genomics 67(2):210-220(2000)