

**BIN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8794a****Specification**

---

**BIN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9NQY0](#)**BIN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55909**Other Names**

Bridging integrator 3, BIN3

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8794a](/products/AP8794a) was selected from the N-term region of human BIN3. 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.

**BIN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** BIN3**Function**

Involved in cytokinesis and septation where it has a role in the localization of F-actin.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed except in brain.

**BIN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **BIN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **BIN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

BIN3 is a member of the BAR domain protein family. The encoded protein is comprised solely of a BAR domain which is predicted to form coiled-coil structures and proposed to mediate dimerization, sense and induce membrane curvature, and bind small GTPases. BAR domain proteins have been implicated in endocytosis, intracellular transport, and a diverse set of other processes.

#### **BIN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ren,G., et.al., Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev. 70 (1), 37-120 (2006)