

## Rabbit Anti-Epsin 2/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL13102R-Cy5

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-Epsin 2/Cy5
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Cy5 标记的内吞作用辅助蛋白 EPN2 抗体
<b>Alias</b>	EHB21; EPN 2; EPN-2; Epn2; EPN2_HUMAN; EPS 15 interacting protein 2; EPS-15-interacting protein 2; Eps15 binding protein; Epsin 2; Epsin-2; Epsin2; KIAA1065; OTTHUMP00000065808; OTTHUMP00000065809; OTTHUMP00000065810; OTTHUMP00000065811; OTTHUMP00000065889.
<b>Research Area</b>	Tumour Cell biology Growth factors and hormones transcriptional regulatory factor Kinases and Phosphatases
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit) IF=1:100-500
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	69kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Epsin 2
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Storage</b>	
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>background:</b> Elucidation of the mechanism by which receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) modulate cellular physiology in response to stimuli is critical to the understanding of growth regulation. Miscues in RTK signaling pathways can

result in cellular transformation and ultimately in cancer. Two novel EGF receptor substrates have been described, designated EGF-receptor pathway substrates 8 and 15, or Eps8 and Eps15. Epsin is a binding partner to Eps15. Both epsin and Eps15 have an ubiquitous tissue distribution but are concentrated in presynaptic nerve terminals specialized for the Clathrin-mediated endocytosis of synaptic vesicles. Disruption of epsin function blocks Clathrin-mediated endocytosis. Epsin, along with its binding partner Eps15, is proposed to be involved in the assistance of Clathrin coat rearrangement during Clathrin coated pit invagination. Epsin 2a, and 2b are splicing variants of epsin 2, which is associated with Clathrin-mediated endocytosis and are enriched in the brain in the peri-Golgi region.

**Function:**

Plays a role in the formation of clathrin-coated invaginations and endocytosis.

**Subunit:**

Binds EPS15 (By similarity). Binds AP-2 and clathrin.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle; clathrin-coated vesicle. In punctate structures throughout the cell, associated with clathrin-coated vesicles, and particularly concentrated in the region of the Golgi complex.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Highest expression is found in brain. Detected at lower levels in lung and liver.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Ubiquitinated.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the epsin family.

Contains 1 ENTH (epsin N-terminal homology) domain.

Contains 2 UIM (ubiquitin-interacting motif) repeats.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 22905](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 13855](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 60443](#) Rat

[Omim: 607263](#) Human



[SwissProt: O95208](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8CHU3](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9Z1Z3](#) Rat

[Unigene: 309467](#) Human

[Unigene: 139695](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 436466](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 44273](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.