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[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-BIN1 antibody

Catalog Number: SL1485R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	BIN1
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BIN1: 101-200/593
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	(predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse)
Predicted MW.:	65kDa
Subcellular Location:	The nucleus
Background:	The identification and analysis of tumor suppressors is of major importance for improved diagnosis and treatment of tumors. Bin1 (Box-dependent myc interacting protein 1, also known as SH3P9, amphiphysin II and amphl/amphiphysin-like) is a novel protein that has features of a tumor suppressor. Bin1 interacts with and inhibits the oncogenic activity of the myc oncoprotein that has a major role in many human cancers. The loss of Bin1 may contribute to growth deregulation in cancer cells in carcinoma of the breast, colon, lung, cervix, prostate and liver. Bin1 also interacts with HCV NS5A through its SH3 domain. **Function:** May be involved in regulation of synaptic vesicle endocytosis. May act as a tumor suppressor and inhibits malignant cell transformation. **Subunit:** Heterodimer with AMPH. Binds SH3GLB1 (By similarity). Interacts

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	(via SH3 domain) with SYNJ1. Interacts (via SH3 domain) with DNM1. Isoform IIA interacts with CLTC. Isoform IIB does not interact with CLTC. Isoform IIC1 does not interact with CLTC. Isoform IIC2 does not interact with CLTC. Interacts with AP2A2. Interacts with AP2B1. Interacts with MYC (via N-terminal transactivation domain); the interaction requires the integrity of the conserved MYC box regions 1 and 2. Interacts with BIN2. Interacts (SH3 domain) with HCV NS5A. **Subcellular Location:** Isoform BIN1: Nucleus. Isoform IIA: Cytoplasm. **Tissue Specificity:** Ubiquitous. Highest expression in the brain and muscle. Isoform IIA is expressed only in the brain where it is concentrated in axon initial segments and nodes of Ranvier. Isoform BIN1 is widely expressed with highest expression in skeletal muscle. **Post-translational modifications:** Phosphorylated by protein kinase C. DISEASE: Myopathy, centronuclear, 2 (CNM2) [MIM:255200]: A congenital muscle disorder characterized by progressive muscular weakness and wasting involving mainly limb girdle, trunk, and neck muscles. It may also affect distal muscles. Weakness may be present during childhood or adolescence or may not become evident until the third decade of life. Ptosis is a frequent clinical feature. The most prominent histopathologic features include high frequency of centrally located nuclei in muscle fibers not secondary to regeneration, radial arrangement of sarcoplasmic strands around the central nuclei, and predominance and hypotrophy of type 1 fibers. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. **Similarity:** Contains 1 BAR domain. Contains 1 SH3 domain. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 274 Human **Entrez Gene:** 30948 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 117028 Rat Omim: 601248 Human **SwissProt:** O00499 Human **SwissProt:** O08539 Mouse **SwissProt:** O08839 Rat **Unigene:** 193163 Human **Unigene:** 4383 Mouse **Unigene:** 17098 Rat Trafficking and Transport BIN1 protein (bridging integrator protein 1) is a newly discovered c-myc-binding protein with tumor-suppressive properties.

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