

579

BIN1 Antibody



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, IP	Reactivity: H M R	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 45-80	Source/Isotype: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #O00499	Entrez-Gene Id 274
Product Usage Information		Application Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation			Dilution 1:1000 1:50	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
Specificity/Sensitivity		BIN1 Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total BIN1 protein. The antibody recognizes multiple BIN1 isoforms and also may cross-react with an unidentified protein of 25 kDa.				
Source / Purification		Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ala104 of human BIN1 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.				
Background		Bridging integrator 1 (BIN1, AMPHL) is an adaptor protein and putative tumor suppressor expressed as multiple isoforms due to alternative splicing. The BIN1 protein was originally identified as a Myc boxinteracting protein with structural similarity to the synaptic vesicle protein amphiphysin (1). BIN1 protein structure contains an amino-terminal amphipathic helix and a BAR domain that is involved in sensing membrane curvature. The protein also includes a Myc-binding domain and an SH3 domain, which are implicated in protein-protein interactions (1). Multiple BIN1 isoforms range in size from approximately 45 to 65 kDa, with the nuclear BIN1 isoform found mostly in skeletal muscle and the cytoplasmic IIA isoform expressed in axon initial segments and nodes of Ranvier of the brain (2,3). Corresponding <i>BIN1</i> gene mutations and incorrect splicing can lead to impaired BIN1 membrane-tabulating and protein binding activities, resulting in development of autosomal recessive centronuclear myopathy and myotonic dystrophy (4,5). Genome-wide association studies link the <i>BIN1</i> gene with late onset Alzheimer disease (AD) and increased BIN1 mRNA expression is seen in AD brains (6,7).				
Background References		1. Sakamuro, D. et al. (1996) <i>Nat Genet</i> 14, 69-77. 2. Ge, K. and Prendergast, G.C. (2000) <i>Genomics</i> 67, 210-20. 3. Ramjaun, A.R. et al. (1997) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 272, 16700-6. 4. Nicot, A.S. et al. (2007) <i>Nat Genet</i> 39, 1134-9. 5. Fugier, C. et al. (2011) <i>Nat Med</i> 17, 720-5. 6. Seshadri, S. et al. (2010) <i>JAMA</i> 303, 1832-40. 7. Chapuis, J. et al. (2013) <i>Mol Psychiatry</i> 18, 1225-34.				
Species Reactiv	rity	Species reactivity is de	etermined by testir	g in at least one approve	ed application (e.g.,	western blot).
Western Blot Buffer		IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.				
A		Mr. Mastaus Diatticas T	D. T			

Applications Key W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

Trademarks and Patents Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for

more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's

terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.