桥连整合因子蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR1485

英文名称： BIN1

中文名称： 桥连整合因子蛋白抗体

别　　名： Amphiphysin like protein; AMPH 2; AMPH2; Amphiphysin 2; Amphiphysin II; Amphiphysin like protein; amphiphysin-like; AMPHL; Box Dependant MYC Interacting Protein 1; Bridging Integrator 1; DKFZp547F068; MGC10367; MGC105358; Myc box dependent interacting protein 1; SH3P9; BIN1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 65kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BIN1:101-200/593

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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 (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.

SWISS:

O00499

Gene ID:

274

Important Note:

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

交换和转运（Trafficking and Transport）

BIN1 蛋白(bridging integrator protein 1)是一种新发现的具有抑癌特性的 c-myc 连接蛋白.