



## Anti-BIN1 Antibody

**Alternative Names:** AMPH2, AMPHL, SH3P9, amphiphysin II, amphiphysin-like protein, AMPHL, BIN1\_HUMAN, box-dependent myc-interacting protein 1, myc box-dependent-interacting protein 1

**Catalogue Number:** AB19-10095-50ug

**Size:** 50 µg

## Background Information

Bridging INtegrator 1 (BIN1) is a member of the Bin/Amphiphysin/Rvs (BAR) family of adaptor proteins that regulates lipid membrane dynamics. It is ubiquitously expressed throughout the body with high expression in brain tissues. In the brain, BIN1 is expressed in multiple isoforms, the ubiquitously expressed isoforms 9 and 10, along with brain-specific isoforms 1 to 7. BIN1 is involved in a wide range of cellular functions associated with membrane curvature, including phagocytosis and clathrin-mediated endocytosis and is believed to interact with dynamin, synaptojanin, endophilin, and clathrin. Isoforms expressed in the central nervous system are involved in synaptic vesicle endocytosis. BIN1 has N-terminal Bin-Amphiphysin-Rvs and C-terminal Src homology 3 domains. BIN1 is believed to be involved in the pathogenesis of Alzheimers disease (AD) as a modulator of Tau pathology, rather than as a promoter of A $\beta$  deposition. Depletion of BIN1 increases cellular BACE1 levels through impaired endosomal trafficking, resulting in increased amyloid-beta production. In neuronal circuits, endocytosis regulation may influence the internalisation of paired helical filaments (PHF) tau aggregates.

## Product Information

<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Polyclonal	<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG	<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Partial length recombinant human BIN1 from the C-terminal region of the protein		
<b>Format:</b>	50 µg in 50 µl PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.		
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.		
<b>Applications:</b>	WB IHC IF WB 1:500-2000. IHC 1:50-200. IF 1:20-50.		

## Additional Information

<b>Subcellular location:</b>	Cytoplasm Nucleus	<b>MW:</b>	65kDa (Intended as a general guide and does not allow for all isoforms and species variations)
<b>Gene ID</b>	274	<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	O00499