



Amphiphysin II Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00766
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	BIN1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Amphiphysin II.
Specificity	Amphiphysin II Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Amphiphysin II protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AMPH2;Amphiphysin II;Amphiphysin like protein;Amphiphysin-like protein; AMPHL;BIN1;Myc box-dependent-interacting protein 1;Box-dependent myc-interacting protein 1;Bridging integrator 1
Observed Band	64kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	64kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform BIN1]: Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Endosome . Cell membrane, sarcolemma, T-tubule .; [Isoform IIA]: Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Highest expression in the brain and muscle (PubMed:9182667). Expressed in oligodendrocytes (PubMed:27488240). Isoform IIA is expressed only in the brain, where it is detected in the gray matter, but not in the white matter (PubMed:27488240). Isoform BIN1 is widely expressed with highest expression in skeletal muscle.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in BIN1 are the cause of centronuclear myopathy autosomal recessive (ARCNM) [MIM:255200]; also known as autosomal recessive myotubular myopathy. Centronuclear myopathies are congenital muscle disorders 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.,function:May be involved in regulation of synaptic vesicle end

Background

This gene encodes several isoforms of a nucleocytoplasmic adaptor protein, one of which was initially identified as a MYC-interacting protein with features of a tumor suppressor. Isoforms that are expressed in the central nervous system may be involved in synaptic vesicle endocytosis and may interact with dynamin, synaptojanin, endophilin, and clathrin. Isoforms that are expressed in muscle and ubiquitously expressed isoforms localize to the cytoplasm and nucleus and activate a caspase-independent apoptotic process. Studies in mouse suggest that this gene plays an important role in cardiac muscle development. Alternate splicing of the gene results in several transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Aberrant splice variants expressed in tumor cell lines have also been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

matters needing attention

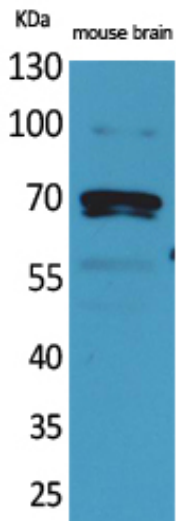
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

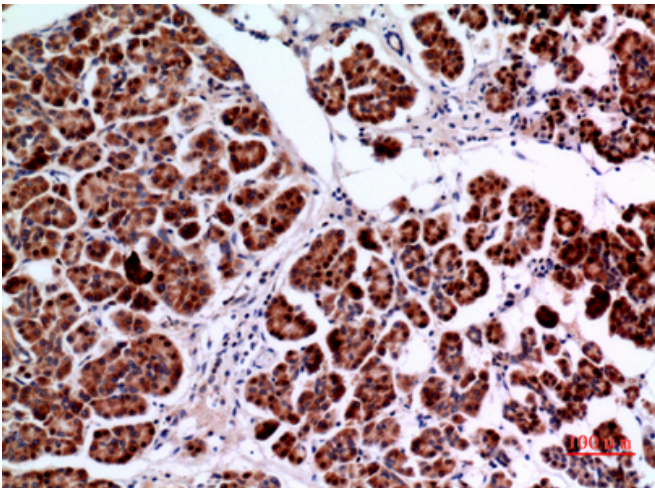
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



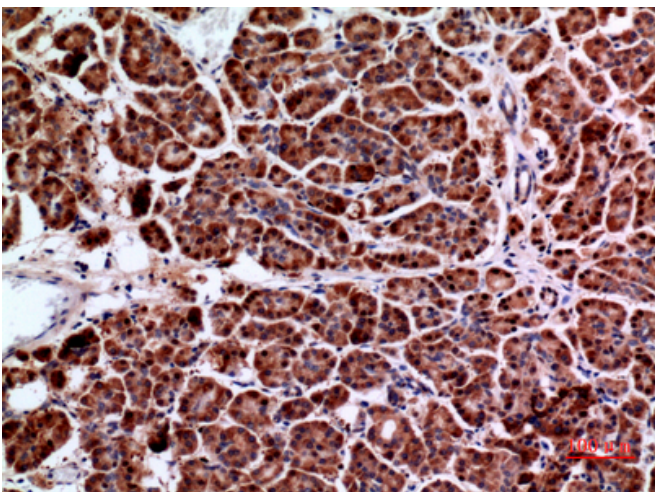
Products Images



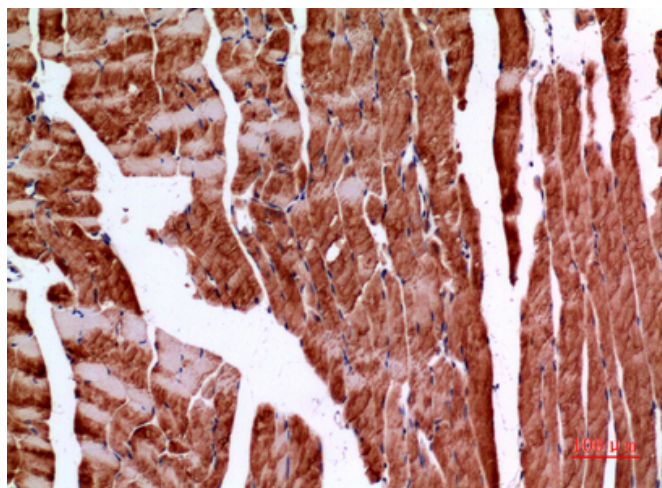
Western Blot analysis of mouse brain cells using Amphiphysin II Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



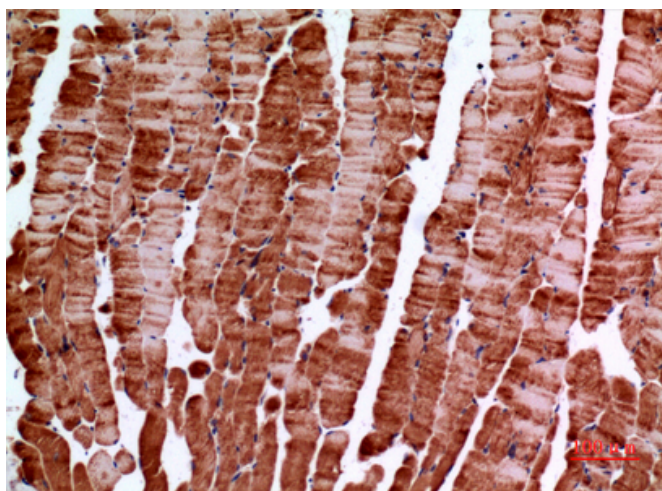
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-pancreas, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-pancreas, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-muscle, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse-muscle, antibody was diluted at 1:100