

Datasheet for 200-301-E60**BIN1 Antibody****Overview**

Description:	Anti-BIN1 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - 200-301-E60
Item No.:	200-301-E60
Size:	100 µg
Applications:	ELISA, WB, FC
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host Species:	Mouse

Product Details

Background:	Bin1 is a conserved member of the BAR family of genes that have been implicated in diverse cellular processes including endocytosis, actin organization, programmed cell death, stress responses, and transcriptional control. The first mammalian BAR protein to be discovered, Amphiphysin I (AmphI), was identified in an immunoscreen for proteins associated with the plasma membranes of synaptic neurons, functions in the control of clathrin-dependent synaptic vesicle endocytosis. The mammalian Bin1 gene was first identified in a two hybrid screen for polypeptides that bind to the N-terminal Myc box 1 (MB1) portion of the c-Myc oncoprotein. Bin1 is similar to AmphI in overall structure, with an N-terminal BAR domain and a C-terminal SH3 domain. However, the Bin1 gene is more complex than the AmphI gene, encoding at least seven different splice variants that differ widely in subcellular localization, tissue distribution, and ascribed functions. Alternate splicing of the Bin1 gene results in ten transcript variants encoding different isoform. Bin1 is expressed ubiquitously in mammalian cells. Certain splice variants of Bin1 are expressed in the neurons, muscle cells or tumor cells. Bin1 may act as a cancer suppressor and inhibits malignant cell transformation. Studies in mouse suggest that this gene plays an important role in cardiac muscle development. Bin1 has also been implicated in Alzheimer disease and cardiac disease. Defects in Bin1 are the cause of centronuclear myopathy autosomal recessive; also known as autosomal recessive myotubular myopathy.
Synonyms:	mouse anti-BIN1 Antibody, AMPHL, Myc box-dependent-interacting protein 1, Amphiphysin II, Amphiphysin-like protein, Box-dependent myc-interacting protein 1, Bridging integrator 1, BIN-1, BIN 1, BIN1 antibody
Host Species:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	99D

Format: IgG2b

Target Details

Gene Name:	BIN1
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Immunogen Type:	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen:	Anti-BIN1 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody was produced in mouse by repeated immunizations with a fragment portion of recombinant human BIN1 protein followed by hybridoma development.
Purity/Specificity:	Anti-BIN1 was purified from clarified mouse ascetic fluid by Protein A chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. BIN1 antibody is specific for human BIN1 protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with BIN1 from human and mouse sources based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with BIN1 from other sources has not been determined.
Relevant Links:	• UniProtKB - O00499 • NCBI - NP_004296.1 • GenelD - 274

Application Details

Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB
Suggested Applications:	FC (Based on references)
Application Note:	Anti-BIN1 antibody has been tested for use in ELISA, IP, and Western Blot. This antibody is suitable for use in IHC and Flow Cytometry. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	1:5000-1:50000
FC:	0.5-1x10 ⁶ cells
IHC:	1:100-1:500
IP:	10-100 μ L
WB:	1:500-1:1500

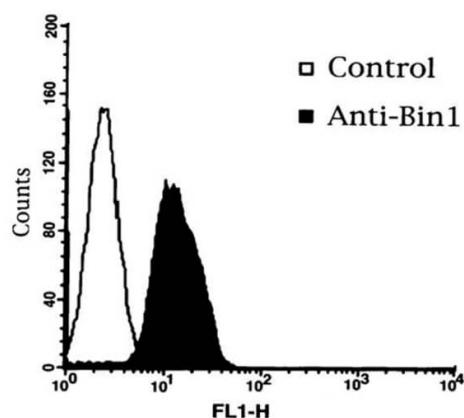
Formulation

Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL by UV absorbance at 280 nm
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	None

Shipping & Handling

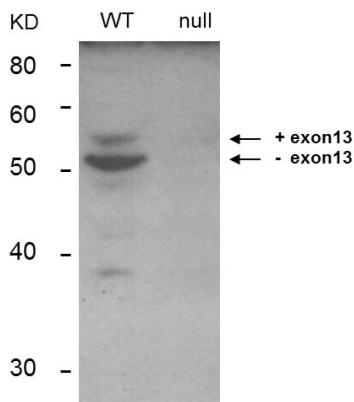
Shipping Condition:	Dry Ice
Storage Condition:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiration:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Flow Cytometry

Flow Cytometry of Mouse Anti-BIN1 Antibody. Cells: C2C12 cells. Stimulation: none. Primary antibody: Anti-IgD (control), Anti-BIN-1 Antibody (99D clone). Secondary antibody: Biotin mouse secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT and streptavidin PE at 1:5,000 for 30 min at RT.



Western Blot

Western Blot of Anti-BIN1 Antibody. Lane 1: Keratinocyte derived from Bin1 wild type mice. Lane 2: Keratinocyte derived from Bin1 null mice. Load: 35 µg per lane. Primary antibody: BIN1 monoclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody: IRDye800™ mouse secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 1xPBS, 0.4% Tween-20. Other band(s): non-specific.

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.