

Product datasheet for **AR09611PU-L**

BIN1 / AMPHL (1-439, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	BIN1 / AMPHL (1-439, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH</u> MAEMGSKGVT AGKIASNVQK KLTRAQEKVL QKLGKADETK DEQFEQCVQN FNKQLTEGTR LQKDLRTYLA SVKAMHEASK KLNELQEVY EPDWPGRDEA NKIAENNDLL WMDYHQKLVD QALLTMDTYL GQFPDIKRSI AKRGRKLVY DSARHHYESL QTAKKKDEAK IAKAEELIK AQKVFEEMNV DLQEELPSLW NSRVGFYVNT FQSIAGLEEN FHKEMSKLNQ NLNDVLVGLK QHGHSNTFTV KAQPSDNAPA KGNKSPSPPD GSPAATPEIR VNHEPEPAGG ATPGATLPKS PSQPAEASEV AGGTQPAAGA QEPGETAASE AASSSLPAVV VETFPATVNG TVEGGSGAGR LDLPPGFMFK VQAQHDYTAT DTDELQLRAG DVVLVIPFQN PEEQDEGWLM GVKESDWNQH KELEKCRGVF PENFTERVP
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	50.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS – PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human BIN1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001307561</u>
Locus ID:	274
UniProt ID:	<u>O00499</u> , <u>A0A024RAG9</u> , <u>Q9BTH3</u>



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Cytogenetics: 2q14.3

Synonyms: AMPH2; AMPHL; CNM2; SH3P9

Summary: 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]

Product images:

