

## Product datasheet for **RC214334L1V**

### **BIN1 (NM\_139349) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	BIN1 (NM_139349) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	BIN1
Synonyms:	AMPH2; AMPHL; CNM2; SH3P9
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_139349
ORF Size:	1425 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC214334).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_139349.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	2283 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1428 bp
Locus ID:	274
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">O00499</a>
Cytogenetics:	2q14.3
MW:	51.6 kDa



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**Gene 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]