abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human BIN1 protein ab98238

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human BIN1 protein
Purity	> 90 % SDS-PAGE. ab98238 was purified using conventional chromatography techniques.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	O00499-7
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMAEMGSKGVTAGKIASNV QKKLTRAQEKVL QKLGKADETKDEQFEQCVQNFNKQLTEGTRLQKDLRTYL ASVKAMHEASK KLNECLQEVYEPDWPGRDEANKIAENNDLLWMDYHQKLV DQALLTMDTYL GQFPDIKSRIAKRGRKLVDYDSARHHYESLQTAKKKDEAKI AKAEEELIK AQKVFEEMNVDLQEELPSLWNSRVGFYVNTFQSIAGLEE NFHKEMSKLNQ NLNDVLVGLEKQHGSNTFTVKAQPSDNAPAKGNKSPSPP DGSPAATPEIR VNHEPEPAGGATPGATLPKSPSQPAEASEVAGGTQPAA GAQEPGETAASE AASSSLPAVVVETFPATVNGTVEGGSGAGRLDLPPGFMF KVQAQHDYTAT DTDELQLRAGDVVLVIPFQNPEEQDEGWLMGVKESDWN QHKELEKCRGVF PENFTERVP
Predicted molecular weight	50 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 439
Tags	His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab98238** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE Mass Spectrometry
Mass spectrometry	MALDI-TOF
Form	Liquid

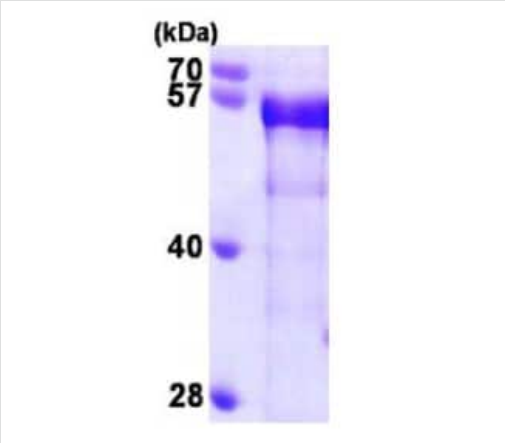
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.0154% DTT, 0.316% Tris HCl, 10% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

General Info

Function	May be involved in regulation of synaptic vesicle endocytosis. May act as a tumor suppressor and inhibits malignant cell transformation.
Tissue specificity	Ubiquitous. Highest expression in the brain and muscle. Isoform IIA is expressed only in the brain where it is concentrated in axon initial segments and nodes of Ranvier. Isoform BIN1 is widely expressed with highest expression in skeletal muscle.
Involvement in 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.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 BAR domain. Contains 1 SH3 domain.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated by protein kinase C.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm and Nucleus.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human BIN1 protein (ab98238)

15% SDS-PAGE analysis of 3µg ab98238

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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