



Monoclonal Anti-BIN1, conjugated to Magnetic Beads

Catalogue No. MA1005-M

Lot No. 08A12

Clone: BN-1

Ig type: mouse IgG2b

Size: 200µl

Specificity

Human, mouse, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application Immunoprecipitation(IP)

- 97KD - 58KD - 40KD - 29KD Lane 1 : Rat brain tissue Lysate Lane 2 : Rat skeletal muscle tissue Lysate Lane 3 : Rat Heart tissue Lysate Lane 4 : Rat Kidney tissue Lysate

Immunogen

Recombinant polypeptide containing amino acids 189-398 of human Bin1.

Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Formulation

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

BACKGROUND

BIN1 (AMPH2) is a novel human gene product with features of a tumor suppressor protein. BIN1 gene to chromosome 2q14. Loss of BIN1 expression appears to be a frequent aberration in human hepatocellular carcinomas . mutations in BIN1 cause centronuclear myopathy by interfering with remodeling of T tubules and/or endocytic membranes, and that the functional interaction between BIN1 and DNM2 is necessary for normal muscle function and positioning of nuclei.

REFERENCE

1 Sakamuro, D.; Elliott, K. J.; Wechsler-Reya, R.; Prendergast, G. C. : BIN1 is a novel MYC-interacting protein with features of a tumour suppressor. *Nature Genet*. 14: 69-77, 1996.

2 Negorev, D.; Riethman, H.; Wechsler-Reya, R.; Sakamuro, D.; Prendergast, G. C.; Simon, D. : The Bin1 gene localizes to human chromosome 2q14 by PCR analysis of somatic cell hybrids and fluorescence in situ hybridization. *Genomics* 33: 329-331, 1996. 3 Nicot, A.-S.; Toussaiant, A.; Tosch, V.; Kretz, C.; Wallgren-Petterson, C.; Iwarsson, E.; Kingston, H.; Garnier, J.-M.; Biancalana, V.; Idfors, A.; Mandel, J.-L.; Laporte, J. : Mutations in amphiphysin 2 (BIN1) disrupt interaction with dynamin 2 and cause autosomal recessive centronuclear myopathy. (Letter) *Nature Genet*. 39: 1134-1139, 2007.