



Product Information Sheet

Monoclonal Anti-BIN1

Catalogue No. MA1005

Lot No. 08A12

Clone: BN-1

Ig type: mouse IgG2b

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, mouse, rat.

No cross reactivity with other

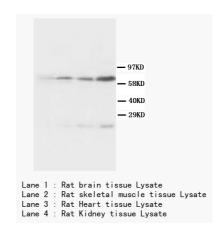
proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(F)

Immunocytochemistry



Immunogen

Recombinant polypeptide containing amino acids 189-398 of

human Bin1.

Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Application

Western blot

At 0.25µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect Bin1 in cells and

tissues.

Immunohistochemistry(F)

At 0.5µg/ml to detect Bin1in formalin/acetone fixed tissues.

Immunocytochemistry

Suitable

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, with 2mg BSA and 0.01mg NaN₃ as preservative.

To reorder contact us at:

Antagene, Inc.

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

email: Info@antageneinc.com

Reconstitution

1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS. If 1ml of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 100µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.

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.; Oldfors, 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.