Product Name: Endophilin I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab10467



Summary

Production Name	Endophilin I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

SH3GL2
SH3GL2; CNSA2; SH3D2A; Endophilin-A1; EEN-B1; Endophilin-1; SH3 domain protein
2A; SH3 domain-containing GRB2-like protein 2
6456.0
Q99962. Synthesized peptide derived from Endophilin I . at AA range: 30-110

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, ELISA 1:10000.Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	39kDa

Background

domain: An N-terminal amphipathic helix, the BAR domain and a second amphipathic helix inserted into helix 1 of the BAR

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domain (N-BAR domain) induce membrane curvature and bind curved membranes. The BAR domain dimer forms a rigid crescent shaped bundle of helices with the pair of second amphipathic helices protruding towards the membrane-binding surface, function: Implicated in synaptic vesicle endocytosis. May recruit other proteins to membranes with high curvature.,miscellaneous:HeLa cells expressing the N-BAR domain of SH3GL2 show tubulation of the plasma membrane. The N-BAR domain binds liposomes and induces formation of tubules from liposomes. The N-terminal amphipathic helix is required for liposome binding. The second amphipathic helix enhances liposome tubulation., similarity: Belongs to the endophilin family., similarity: Contains 1 BAR domain., similarity: Contains 1 SH3 domain., subcellular location: Concentrated in presynaptic nerve terminals in neurons, subunit: Monomer; in cytoplasm. Homodimer; when associated with membranes (By similarity). Interacts with SYNJ1 and DNM1. Interacts with MAP4K3; the interaction appears to regulate MAP4K3-mediated JNK activation. Interacts with PDCD6IP., tissue specificity: Brain, mostly in frontal cortex. Expressed at high level in fetal cerebellum, domain: An N-terminal amphipathic helix, the BAR domain and a second amphipathic helix inserted into helix 1 of the BAR domain (N-BAR domain) induce membrane curvature and bind curved membranes. The BAR domain dimer forms a rigid crescent shaped bundle of helices with the pair of second amphipathic helices protruding towards the membrane-binding surface., function: Implicated in synaptic vesicle endocytosis. May recruit other proteins to membranes with high curvature, miscellaneous: HeLa cells expressing the N-BAR domain of SH3GL2 show tubulation of the plasma membrane. The N-BAR domain binds liposomes and induces formation of tubules from liposomes. The N-terminal amphipathic helix is required for liposome binding. The second amphipathic helix enhances liposome tubulation.,similarity:Belongs to the endophilin family.,similarity:Contains 1 BAR domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subcellular location:Concentrated in presynaptic nerve terminals in neurons.,subunit:Monomer; in cytoplasm. Homodimer; when associated with membranes (By similarity). Interacts with SYNJ1 and DNM1. Interacts with MAP4K3; the interaction appears to regulate MAP4K3-mediated JNK activation. Interacts with PDCD6IP., tissue specificity:Brain, mostly in frontal cortex. Expressed at high level in fetal cerebellum.,

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Research Area

Endocytosis;

Image Data





Western blot analysis of SH3GL2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the SH3GL2 peptide.

Note For research use only.