

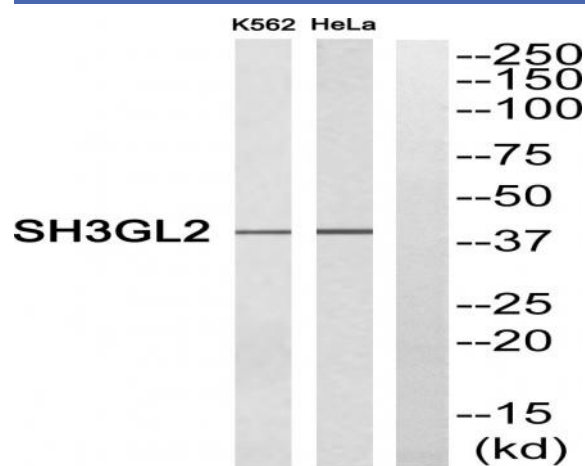
Endophilin I Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT1559
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Endophilin I
Fields :	>>Endocytosis
Gene Name :	SH3GL2
Protein Name :	Endophilin-A1
Human Gene Id :	6456
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q99962
Mouse Gene Id :	20404
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q62420
Rat Gene Id :	116743
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O35179
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from Endophilin I . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity :	Endophilin I Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Endophilin I protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	39kD
Cell Pathway :	Endocytosis;
Background :	<p>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.,</p>
Function :	<p>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.,subcel</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Early endosome . Cell junction, synapse, presynapse .
Expression :	Brain, mostly in frontal cortex. Expressed at high level in fetal cerebellum.

Sort :	5560
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



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