

## 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	Q62420			
No : 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.		
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml		
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)		
Observed Band :	39kD		
Cell Pathway :	Endocytosis;		
Cell Falliway .			
Background :	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 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.,		
Function :	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		
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.		



Best Tools for immunology Research		
Sort :	5560	
No4 :	1	
Host :	Rabbit	
Modifications :	Unmodified	

Products Images				
K562 HeLa	250 150 100	Western blot analysis of SH3GL2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the SH3GL2 peptide.		
SH3GL2 — —	75 50 37			
	25 20			
	15 (kd)			