

BIN1 Human

Description: BIN1 Recombinant Human produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 459 amino acids (1-439 a.a) and having a molecular mass of 50.4 kDa. The BIN1 is fused to a 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-553

For research use only.

Synonyms: AMPH2, AMPHL, MGC10367, SH3P9, Amphiphysin II.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAEMGSKGVT AGKIASNVQK
KLTRAQEKVL QKLGKADETK DEQFEQCVQN FNKQLTEGTR LQKDLRITYLA SVKAMHEASK
KLNECLQEVY EPDWPGRDEA NKIAENNDLL WMDYHQKLVD QALLTMDTYL GQFPDIKSRI
AKRGRKLVY DSARHHYESL QTAKKKDEAK IAKAEELIK AQKVFEEMNV DLQEELPSLW
NSRVGFYVNT FQ

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

BIN1 protein solution (1mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris buffer pH-8, 1mM DTT & 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

BIN1 is a nucleocytoplasmic adaptor protein, one of which was primarily identified as MYC-interacting protein having the characteristics of a tumor suppressor. BIN1 protein interacts with and inhibits the oncogenic activity of the myc oncoprotein that is a key player in many human cancers. The absence of Bin1 contributes to growth deregulation in cancer cells in carcinoma of the breast, colon, lung, cervix, prostate and liver.

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