



# Endophilin I Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-00695
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SH3GL2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Endophilin-A1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Endophilin I . at AA range: 30-110
<b>Specificity</b>	Endophilin I Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Endophilin I protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	SH3GL2; CNSA2; SH3D2A; Endophilin-A1; EEN-B1; Endophilin-1; SH3 domain protein 2A; SH3 domain-containing GRB2-like protein 2
<b>Observed Band</b>	39kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Early endosome . Cell junction, synapse, presynapse .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain, mostly in frontal cortex. Expressed at high level in fetal cerebellum.
<b>Function</b>	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

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



liposome tubulation.,similarity:Belongs to the endophilin family.,similarity:Contains 1 BAR domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subcel

### 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 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.,

### matters needing attention

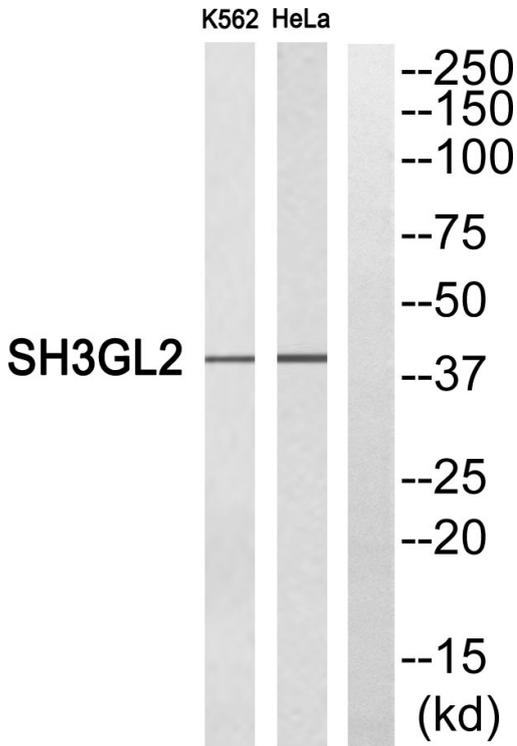
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



## Products Images



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