



Endophilin I Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00695
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SH3GL2
Protein Name	Endophilin-A1
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
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SH3GL2; CNSA2; SH3D2A; Endophilin-A1; EEN-B1; Endophilin-1; SH3 domain protein 2A; SH3 domain-containing GRB2-like protein 2
Observed Band	39kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Early endosome . Cell junction, synapse, presynapse .
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
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 DNMI1. 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.,

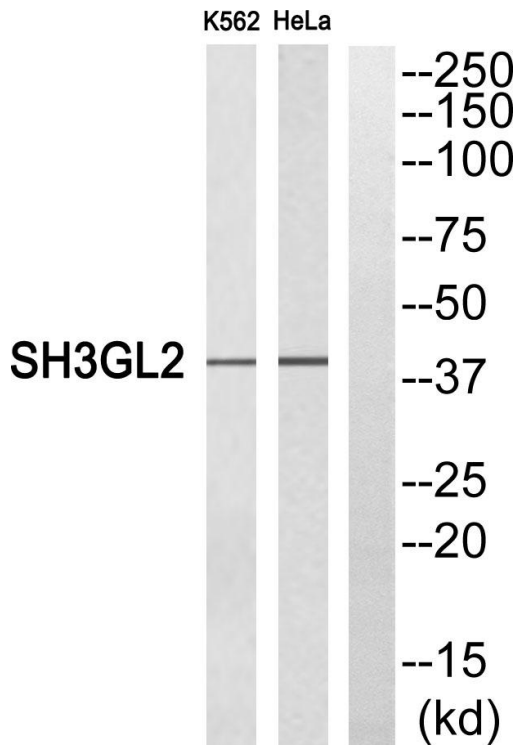
matters needing attention

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.