

DESCRIPTION

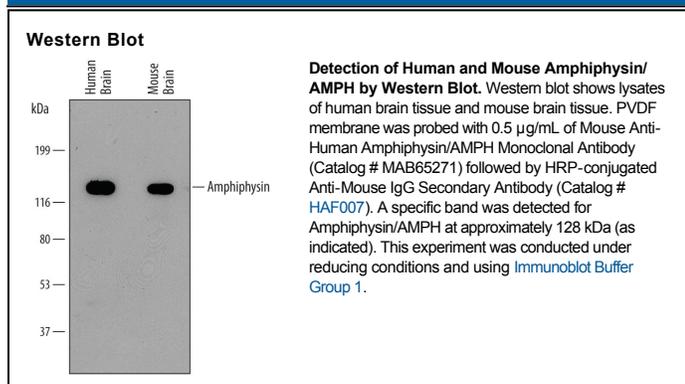
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human Amphiphysin/AMPH in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 694121
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Amphiphysin/AMPH Asn204-Gly300 Accession # P49418
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

AMPH (Amphiphysin; also AMPH1) is a member of the Amphiphysin family, BAR superfamily of proteins. Although its calculated MW is only 78 kDa, it runs anomalously in SDS-PAGE at 125-128 kDa. It is expressed in neurons, Sertoli cells, possibly in anterior pituitary endocrine cells and apparently cardiac muscle. It may form heterodimers with AMPH2, and in this configuration, promotes clathrin-associated endocytic vesicle formation. Furthermore, and perhaps related, AMPH also interacts with N-WASP, initiating actin polymerization. Human AMPH is 695 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an N-terminal BAR domain (aa 24-240) that binds lipids, a central region that binds AP2 (aa 322-340) and clathrin (aa 347-386), and a C-terminal SH3 domain (aa 622-695) that binds proline-rich ligands. There is one known 108 kDa splice variant that shows a deletion of aa 425-466. Over aa 204-300, human AMPH shares 98% aa identity with mouse AMPH.