

epsin 1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115661

BACKGROUND

Epsin 1 (EPN1) is an endocytic accessory protein, with significant similarity to the *Xenopus* mitotic phosphoprotein MP90. Epsin 1 interacts with Eps15 (the α subunit of the Clathrin adaptor AP2), Clathrin and other accessory proteins. The mitotic phosphorylation of these proteins may be one of the mechanisms by which the invagination of Clathrin-coated pits is blocked in mitosis. Both epsin and Eps15, like other cytosolic components of the synaptic vesicle endocytic machinery, undergo constitutive phosphorylation and depolarization-dependent dephosphorylation in nerve terminals. Epsin 1 also contributes to the mechanism of Clathrin-vesicle-dependent endocytosis. The human Epsin 1 protein contains an epsin N-terminal homology (ENTH) region and a single Clathrin-binding (LVDLD) motif. Epsin 1 localizes to the leading edge of a vesicular coated pit where the membrane is being actively bent.

REFERENCES

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8. Hussain, N.K., et al. 2003. A role for epsin N-terminal homology/AP180 N-terminal homology (ENTH/ANTH) domains in tubulin binding. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 28823-28830.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EPN1 (human) mapping to 19q13.42.

PRODUCT

epsin 1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human epsin 1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

epsin 1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive epsin 1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.