

Product Data Sheet

PACSIN1 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71183
Synonyms:	Protein Kinase C and Casein Kinase Substrate in Neurons Protein 1; PACSIN1; KIAA1379
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	Q9BY11 (M1-I444)
Gene ID:	29993
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 52.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	MSSSYDEASL	APEETTDSFW	EVGNYKRTVK	RIDDGHRLCN		
	DLMNCVQERA	KIEKAYGQQL	T D W A K R W R Q L	IEKGPQYGSL		
	ERAWGAIMTE	ADKVSELHQE	VKNNLLNEDL	EKVKNWQKDA		
	ҮНКОІМББГК	ETKEAEDGFR	КАQКРWАККМ	KELEAAKKAY		
	HLACKEEKLA	МТКЕМИЅКТЕ	QSVTPEQQKK	LQDKVDKCKQ		
	DVQKTQEKYE	KVLEDVGKTT	ΡQΥΜΕΝΜΕQV	FEQCQQFEEK		
	RLVFLKEVLL	DIKRHLNLAE	NSSYIHVYRE	LEQAIRGADA		
	QEDLRWFRST	SGPGMPMNWP	QFEEWNPDLP	НТТТККЕКQР		
	KKAEGVALTN	ATGAVESTSQ	AGDRGSVSSY	DRGQPYATEW		
	SDDESGNPFG	GSETNGGANP	FEDDSKGVRV	RALYDYDGQE		
	QDELSFKAGD	ELTKLGEEDE	QGWCRGRLDS	GQLGLYPANY		
	VEAI					
Appearance	Solution.					
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.					
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.					
Reconsititution	N/A					
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.					
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.					

DESCRIPTION

Background PACSIN1 Protein plays a multifaceted role in cellular dynamics, contributing significantly to the reorganization of both the

microtubule and actin cytoskeletons. Through its interaction with MAPT, PACSIN1 orchestrates the reorganization of the microtubule cytoskeleton, leading to a reduction in microtubule stability and the inhibition of MAPT-induced microtubule polymerization. Simultaneously, PACSIN1 participates in cellular transport processes by recruiting DNM1, DNM2, and DNM3 to membranes. In the realm of neuron morphogenesis, PACSIN1 interacts with COBL and WASL, recruiting COBL to the cell cortex and influencing the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. This intricate network extends to the regulation of neurite formation, branching, and length, crucial for normal synaptic vesicle endocytosis and neurotransmission. Anchoring to membranes via its F-BAR domain, PACSIN1 mediates membrane tubulation and exhibits versatility in forming heterooligomers with other PACSINs, further highlighting its central role in diverse cellular processes. Interactions with MAPT, TRPV4, SYNJ1, WASL, DNM2, DNM3, COBL, DBNL, EHD1, and EHD3 underscore the complexity of PACSIN1's molecular engagements, contributing to its multifunctional significance in cellular physiology.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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