OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AP32836PU-T

beta Catenin (CTNNB1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western Blot:** 0.5-5 µg/ml. **Flow Cytometry:** 0.5-1 µ/10^6 cells. **Immunofluorescence:** 1-2 µg/ml. **Immunoprecipitation:** 1-2 µg/500 µg protein lysate. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 1-2 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes. ***Positive Control:*** HeLa or MCF-7 cells, Breast carcinoma.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	beta-specific amino acid sequence chosen from the middle of the beta Catenin (p120) protein.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human and Mouse Beta-Catenin. Other species not tested. ***Cellular Localization:***Cell surface and cytoplasmic.
Formulation:	10mM PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Serum Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	92 kDa

View online »

Gene Name: catenin beta 1

Database Link: Entrez Gene 12387 MouseEntrez Gene 1499 Human P35222

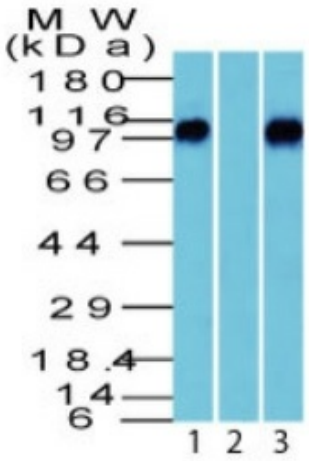
Background: Beta Catenin (p120), an adherens junction protein, was originally identified as a component of cell-cell adhesion structures. It interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of E-cadherin and links E-cadherin to alpha-catenin, which in turn mediates anchorage of the E-cadherin complex to the cortical actin cytoskeleton. Research shows that beta Catenin also binds to another cytoskeletal complex containing the adenomatous polyposis coli protein and microtubules, and interacts with several signaling pathways that include tyrosine kinases and phosphatases and Wnt/Wingless. Interplay between these cytoskeletal complexes and signaling pathways may regulate morphogenesis. Beta Catenin is expressed in several hair follicle cell types, basal and peripheral matrix cells, and cells of the outer and inner root sheats. A pathological role of beta Catenin has been identified in pilomatrixoma, medulloblastoma and tumor development.
Immunostaining of beta Catenin and E-cadherin is helps in the accurate identification of ductal and lobular neoplasms, including a distinction between low-grade ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) and lobular carcinoma. Additionally, some rectal and gastric adenocarcinomas demonstrate diffuse cytoplasmic beta-catenin staining and a lack of membranous staining, mimicking the staining pattern observed with lobular breast carcinomas.

Synonyms: CTNNB1, CTNNB, Beta-catenin

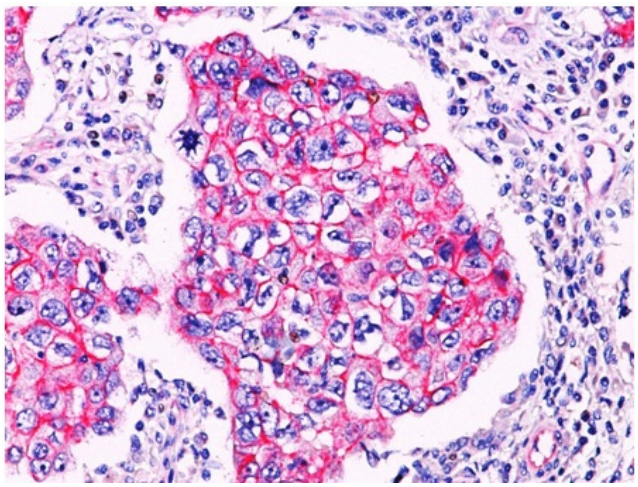
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Adherens junction, Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), Basal cell carcinoma, Colorectal cancer, Endometrial cancer, Focal adhesion, Leukocyte transendothelial migration, Melanogenesis, Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer, Thyroid cancer, Tight junction, Wnt signaling pathway

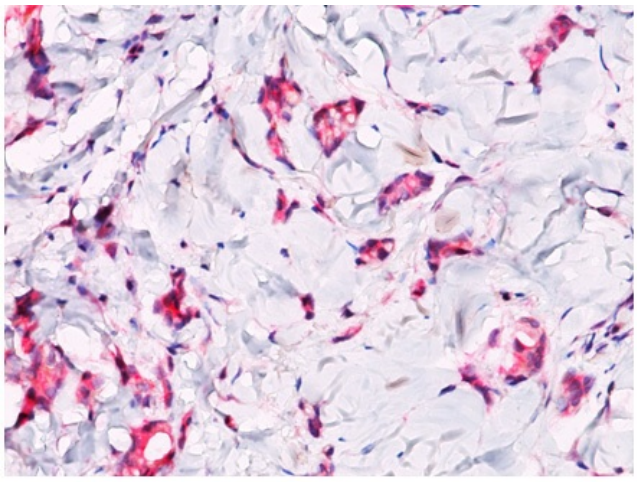
Product images:



Western blot analysis of beta Catenin (p120) in human brain in 1) absence and 2) presence of immunizing peptide and 3) Mouse brain lysate using beta Catenin Antibody.



Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human breast ductal carcinoma stained with Beta-Catenin Antibody. Note membrane staining in ductal carcinoma.



Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human breast lobular carcinoma stained with Beta-Catenin Antibody. Note cytoplasmic staining in lobular carcinoma.