

Product datasheet for **TA325396**

beta Catenin (CTNNB1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500-1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Phospho-specific
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against A synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-beta around the phosphorylation site of Threonine 41/Serine 45
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	92 kDa
Gene Name:	catenin beta 1
Database Link:	NP_001091679 Entrez Gene 12387 MouseEntrez Gene 84353 RatEntrez Gene 1499 Human P35222
Background:	Beta-catenin is an adherens junction protein. Adherens junctions (AJs; also called the zonula adherens) are critical for the establishment and maintenance of epithelial layers, such as those lining organ surfaces. AJs mediate adhesion between cells, communicate a signal that neighboring cells are present, and anchor the actin cytoskeleton. In serving these roles, AJs regulate normal cell growth and behavior.



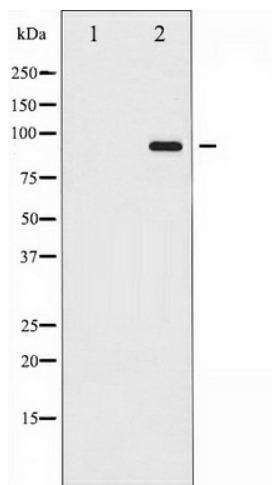
[View online »](#)

Synonyms: armadillo; CTNNB; MRD19

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 Catenin- beta phosphorylation expression in SW626 whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.