

Product datasheet for **TA388994**

Ctnnb1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ICC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000 WB Brain: 1:1000 ICC: 1:200
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the C-terminal region of rat beta Catenin, conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH).
Specificity:	Specific for endogenous levels of the ~ 92 kDa beta Catenin protein. Immunolabeling of the beta Catenin band is completely blocked by preadsorption of the antibody with the peptide used as antigen.
Formulation:	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	92
Gene Name:	catenin beta 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 84353 Rat P35222



[View online »](#)

Background:

beta Catenin, considered a moonlighting protein, is a component of mammalian cell adhesion complex in the cytoplasm along with playing a key downstream component of the canonical Wntless Int-1 (Wnt) signaling pathway in the nucleus (McTrea P.D et al, 1991 and Kemler R. et al, 1993). As part of a protein complex that forms adheren junctions, beta Catenin is necessary for the creation and maintenance of epithelial cell layers and barriers (Brembeck F.H. et al, 2006). beta Catenin is responsible for transmitting the contact inhibition signal that causes cells to stop dividing once the epithelial sheet is complete (Brembeck F.H. et al, 2006). The Wnt/beta Catenin signaling pathway plays important roles in mammalian development (Logan C.Y. et al, 2004) and irregular regulation of this signaling pathway is associated with human diseases and cancers (Moon R.T., 2004). HIPK2 is a negative regulator of the Wnt signaling via the direct phosphorylation of beta Catenin at ser33/37 causing degradation (Kim E.A. et al, 2010). Additionally, stabilization of beta Catenin has been shown when AMPK phosphorylates at ser552 regulating energy metabolism to cell differentiation and development by enhancing the beta Catenin/TCF mediated transcription within the Wnt/betaCatenin signaling pathway (Zhao J. et al, 2010).

Synonyms:

beta-catenin; CTNNB; DKFZp686D02253; FLJ25606; FLJ37923; OTTHUMP00000209288

Note:

Prepared from pooled rabbit serum by affinity purification on a column made with the C-terminal peptide used as antigen.