

## Catenin- $\beta$ rabbit pAb antibody

| Catalog No :                 | Source:  | Concentration : | Mol.Wt. (Da): |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| A11677                       | Rabbit   | 1 mg/ml         |               |
| <b>Applications</b>          | WB,ELISA   |                 |               |
| <b>Reactivity</b>            | Human,Mouse,Rat  |                 |               |
| <b>Dilution</b>              | WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000   |                 |               |
| <b>Storage</b>               | -20°C/1 year   |                 |               |
| <b>Specificity</b>           | Catenin- $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Catenin- $\beta$   |                 |               |
| <b>Source / Purification</b> | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |                 |               |
| <b>Immunogen</b>             | Synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin- $\beta$ . at AA range: 631-680   |                 |               |
| <b>Uniprot No</b>            | P35222   |                 |               |
| <b>Alternative names</b>     | Catenin beta-1 (Beta-catenin)  |                 |               |
| <b>Form</b>                  | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |                 |               |
| <b>Clonality</b>             | Polyclonal   |                 |               |
| <b>Isotype</b>               | IgG  |                 |               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>           |  |                 |               |
| <b>Background</b>            | catenin beta 1(CTNNB1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is part of a complex of proteins that constitute adherens junctions (AJs). AJs are necessary for the creation and maintenance of epithelial cell layers by regulating cell growth and adhesion between cells. The encoded protein also anchors the actin cytoskeleton and may be responsible for transmitting the contact inhibition signal that causes cells to stop dividing once the epithelial sheet is complete. Finally, this protein binds to the product of the APC gene, which is mutated in adenomatous polyposis of the colon. Mutations in this gene are a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC), pilomatixoma (PTR), medulloblastoma (MDB), and ovarian cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016], |                 |               |
| <b>Other</b>                 | CTNNB1, Catenin- $\beta$   |                 |               |
| <b>Product Images:</b>       |  |                 |               |

**Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:**

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster

X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All

Species Expected

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