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Datasheet for ABIN6939211

Recombinant anti-CTNNB1 antibody

7 Images

Overview

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | CTNNB1 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Antibody Type: | Recombinant Antibody |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This CTNNB1 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Staining Methods (StM) |

Product Details

| | |
|------------|--|
| Immunogen: | Recombinant full-length human β -catenin protein |
| Clone: | CTNNB1-2030R |
| Isotype: | IgG |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Target: | CTNNB1 |
| Alternative Name: | CTNNB1 (CTNNB1 Products) |
| Background: | Beta-catenin associates with the cytoplasmic portion of E-cadherin, which is necessary for the function of E-cadherin as an adhesion molecule. In normal tissues, beta-catenin is localized to the membrane of epithelial cells, consistent with its role in the cell adhesion complex. In breast |

Target Details

ductal neoplasia, beta-catenin is usually localized in cellular membranes. However, in lobular neoplasia, a marked redistribution of beta-catenin throughout the cytoplasm results in a diffuse cytoplasmic pattern. Immuno-staining 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.

Molecular Weight: 92kDa

Gene ID: 1499

UniProt: [P35222](#)

Pathways: [WNT Signaling](#), [Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Peptide Hormone Metabolism](#), [Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation](#), [Cell-Cell Junction Organization](#), [Tube Formation](#), [Maintenance of Protein Location](#), [Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Positive Control: HeLa or MCF-7 cells. Breast carcinoma.
Known Application: Flow Cytometry (1-2 µg/million cells), Immunofluorescence (1-2 µg/mL), Western Blot (1-2 µg/mL), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/mL for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 200 µg/mL

Buffer: 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

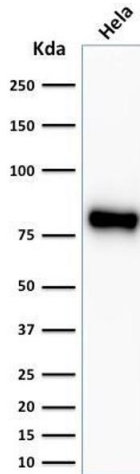
Storage: 4 °C, -80 °C

Handling

Storage Comment: Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

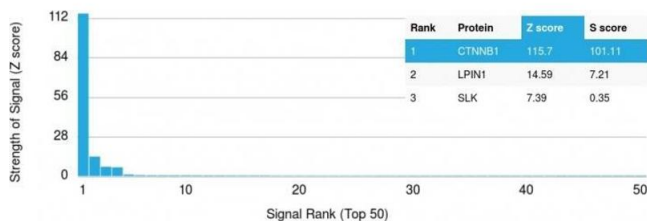
Expiry Date: 24 months

Images



Western Blotting

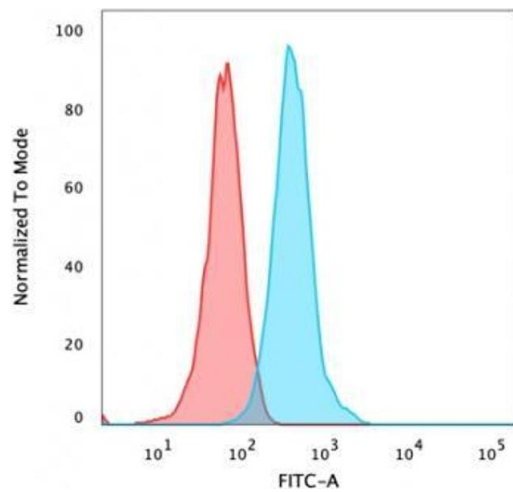
Image 1. Western Blot Analysis of HeLa cell lysate using Beta-Catenin Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/2030R).



Protein Array

Image 2. Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Catenin, beta (CTNNB1) Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/2030R). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to

29.



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Flow Cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells using Beta-Catenin Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Ab (CTNNB1/2030R). Goat anti-Rabbit IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 7 images are available for ABIN6939211.