Datasheet for ABIN967771

anti-CTNND1 antibody (AA 326-632)

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Overview

Quantity:	150 µg
Target:	CTNND1
Binding Specificity:	AA 326-632
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Chicken
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CTNND1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse pp120 aa. 326-632
Clone:	98-pp120
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat (Rattus), Chicken, Dog (Canine)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

Product Details

Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	CTNND1
Alternative Name:	p120 Catenin (CTNND1 Products)
Background:	The membrane associated protein p120 Catenin (pp120 (Src substrate), p120cas) was identified as a tyrosine kinase substrate that is phosphorylated in Src transformed cells or in response to growth factor stimulation. It shares structural similarity with the Drosophila Armadillo protein and the vertebrate beta-catenin and gamma-catenin proteins. This similarity is evidenced by its characteristic Arm domain that is composed of 42-amino acid motif repeats. In the cell, p120 Catenin is localized to the E-Cadherin/catenins cell adhesion complex. Like beta- and gamma-catenin, p120 Catenin directly associates with the cytoplasmic C-terminus of E-Cadherin via its Arm domain and may similarly interact with other Cadherins. It exists as four isoforms that range in size from 90-115 kDa. Expression of these isoforms is heterogeneous in human carcinomas, suggesting that altered pp120 expression contributes to malignancy due to loss of functional cell adhesions. Multiple tyrosine residues (Y96, Y112, Y228, Y280, Y257, Y291, Y296, and Y302) in p120 Catenin are phosphorylated by Src and these phosphorylations may facilitate interaction with PTP1C/SHP-1 in response to EGF stimulation. Thus, p120 Catenin is an Arm domain protein that interacts with both cell adhesion molecules, such as cadherins and cell signaling molecules, such as PTP1C. Synonyms: pp120 (Src Substrate), p120cas
Molecular Weight:	120 kDa
Pathways:	EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events, Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968533, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium 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:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in:

Akins, Greer: "Axon behavior in the olfactory nerve reflects the involvement of catenin-cadherin mediated adhesion." in: **The Journal of comparative neurology**, Vol. 499, Issue 6, pp. 979-89, (2007) (PubMed).

Lampugnani, Zanetti, Breviario, Balconi, Orsenigo, Corada, Spagnuolo, Betson, Braga, Dejana: " VE-cadherin regulates endothelial actin activating Rac and increasing membrane association of Tiam." in: **Molecular biology of the cell**, Vol. 13, Issue 4, pp. 1175-89, (2002) (PubMed).

Laura, Witt, Held, Gerstner, Deshayes, Koehler, Kosik, Sidhu, Lasky: "The Erbin PDZ domain binds with high affinity and specificity to the carboxyl termini of delta-catenin and ARVCF." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 277, Issue 15, pp. 12906-14, (2002) (PubMed).

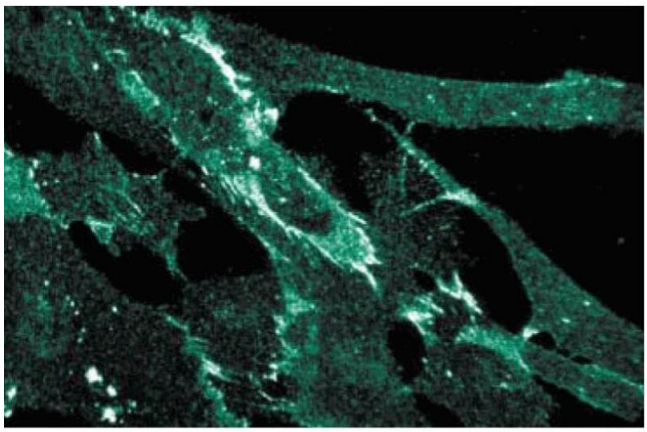
Eger, Stockinger, Schaffhauser, Beug, Foisner: "Epithelial mesenchymal transition by c-Fos estrogen receptor activation involves nuclear translocation of beta-catenin and upregulation of beta-catenin/lymphoid enhancer binding factor-1 transcriptional activity." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 148, Issue 1, pp. 173-88, (2000) (PubMed).

Noren, Liu, Burridge, Kreft: "p120 catenin regulates the actin cytoskeleton via Rho family GTPases." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 150, Issue 3, pp. 567-80, (2000) (PubMed).

There are more publications referencing this product on: Product page

Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of p120 Catenin on a A431 cell lysate (Human epithelial carcinoma, ATCC CRL-1555). Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of the mouse anti-p120 Catenin antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of human fibroblasts.

Image 3.