Datasheet for ABIN968863

anti-CTNND1 antibody (pTyr228)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	CTNND1
Binding Specificity:	pTyr228
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CTNND1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse p120 Catenin (pY228)
Clone:	21a-p120 Catenin
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat (Rattus)
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.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

	chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	CTNND1
Alternative Name:	p120 Catenin (CTNND1 Products)
Background:	The membrane associated protein pp120 Src substrate (p120 Catenin, 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 90-115kDa. 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.
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

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

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:	Mariner, Anastasiadis, Keilhack, Böhmer, Wang, Reynolds: "Identification of Src phosphorylation sites in the catenin p120ctn." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 276, Issue 30, pp. 28006-13, (2001) (PubMed).

Images

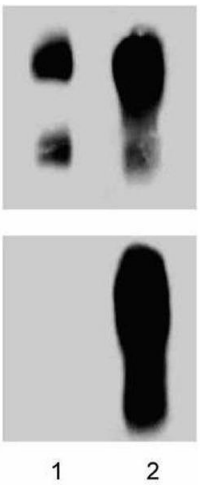
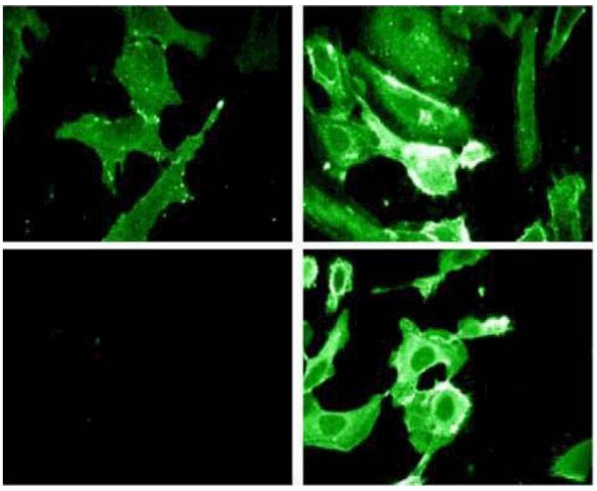


Image 1. Human Endothelial cells were treated with#1 mM pervanadate for 15 min at 37°C. The top panel was probed with p120 Catenin (ABIN967770) and the bottom panel was probed with p120 Catenin (pY228) (ABIN968863).



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Eahy cells were serum starved and treated with pervanadate (1mM) for 20 min., then fixed in 3.75% paraformaldehyde with 0.2% Triton X-100. Immunofluorescent staining was performed with p120 Catenin (ABIN967770) and p120 Catenin (pY228) HeLa (ABIN968863).