



CTNNB1

Mouse monoclonal Antibody

#54027

Catalog Number: 54027**Amount:** 100µg/100µl**Swiss-Prot No. :** P35222**Form of Antibody:** Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year**Immunogen:** Purified recombinant human CTNNB1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli**Purification:** affinity-chromatography**Specificity/Sensitivity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of CTNNB1 and does not cross-react with related proteins**Reactivity:** Human**Applications:**

Predicted MW: 85kd WB: 1:500-2000 IHC/ICC:1:200-1000

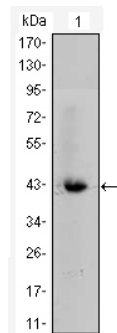


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CTNNB1 mouse mAb against CTNNB1-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

Background:

Beta-catenin is an adherens junction protein. Adherens junctions (AJs; also called the zonula adherens) are critical for the establishment and maintenance of epithelial layers, such as those lining organ surfaces. AJs mediate adhesion between cells, communicate a signal that neighboring cells are present, and anchor the actin cytoskeleton. In serving these roles, AJs regulate normal cell growth and behavior. At several stages of embryogenesis, wound healing, and tumor cell metastasis, cells form and leave epithelia. This process, which involves the disruption and reestablishment of epithelial cell-cell contacts, may be regulated by the disassembly and assembly of AJs. AJs may also function in the transmission of the 'contact inhibition' signal, which instructs cells to stop dividing once an epithelial sheet is complete