



p120 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17062
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CTNND1
Protein Name	Catenin delta-1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-delta1. AA range:201-250
Specificity	p120 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p120 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CTNND1; KIAA0384; Catenin delta-1; Cadherin-associated Src substrate; CAS; p120 catenin; p120(ctn); p120(cas)
Observed Band	108kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, adherens junction . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cell membrane . Interaction with GLIS2 promotes nuclear translocation (By similarity). Detected at cell-cell contacts (PubMed:15240885, PubMed:17047063). NANOS1 induces its translocation from sites of cell-cell contact to the cytoplasm (PubMed:17047063). CDH1 enhances cell membrane localization (PubMed:15240885). Isoforms 4A and 1AB are excluded from the nucleus (PubMed:11896187). .; [Isoform 1A]: Nucleus .; [Isoform 2A]: Nucleus .; [Isoform 3A]: Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in vascular endothelium. Melanocytes and melanoma cells primarily express the long isoform 1A, whereas keratinocytes express shorter isoforms, especially 3A. The shortest isoform 4A, is detected in normal keratinocytes and melanocytes, and generally lost from cells derived from squamous cell carcinomas or melanomas. The C-terminal alternatively spliced exon B is present in the p120ctn transcripts in the colon, intestine and prostate, but lost in several tumor tissues derived from these organs.
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:May contribute to cell malignancy. Complete loss of expression was observed in approximately 10% of invasive ductal breast carcinomas investigated.,domain:A possible nuclear localization signal exists in all isoforms



where Asp-626--631-Arg are deleted.,function: Binds to and inhibits the transcriptional repressor ZBTB33, which may lead to activation of target genes of the Wnt signaling pathway (By similarity). May associate with and regulate the cell adhesion properties of both C- and E-cadherins. Implicated both in cell transformation by SRC and in ligand-induced receptor signaling through the EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and ERBB2 receptors. Promotes GLIS2 C-terminal cleavage.,induction: Induced in vascular endothelium by wounding. This effect is potentiated by prior laminar shear stress, which enhances wound clo

Background

catenin delta 1 (CTNND1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Armadillo protein family, which function in adhesion between cells and signal transduction. Multiple translation initiation codons and alternative splicing result in many different isoforms being translated. Not all of the full-length natures of the described transcript variants have been determined. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 2 (TMX2) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],

matters needing attention

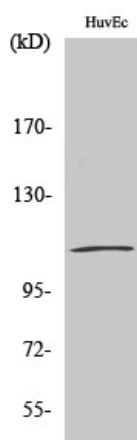
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

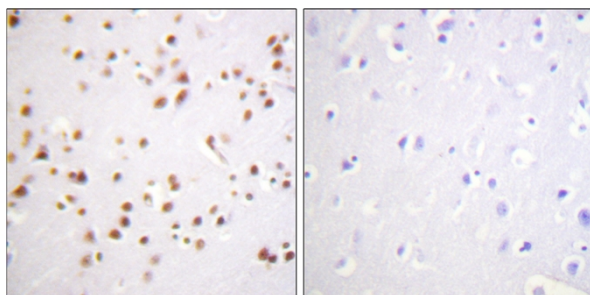
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



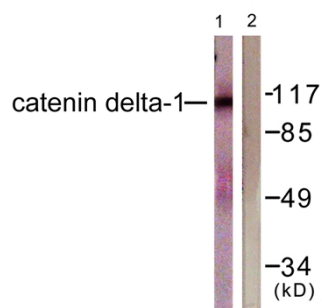
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using p120 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Catenin-delta1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using Catenin-delta1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.