



AXIN1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17007
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	AXIN1 AXIN
Protein Name	Axin-1 (Axis inhibition protein 1) (hAxin)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	
Observed Band	110kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	96kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Membrane . Cell membrane . MACF1 is required for its translocation to cell membrane (By similarity). On UV irradiation, translocates to the nucleus and colocalizes with DAAX (PubMed:17210684). .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Function	Disease:Defects in AXIN1 are involved in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) [MIM:114550].,Disease:Hypermethylation of the AXIN1 promoter may be associated with caudal duplication anomaly [MIM:607864]. Caudal duplication anomaly is characterized by the occurrence of duplications of different organs in the caudal region.,Function:Controls dorsoventral patterning via two opposing effects; down-regulates beta-catenin to inhibit the Wnt signaling pathway and ventralize embryos, but also dorsalizes embryos by activating a Wnt-independent JNK signaling pathway. In Wnt signaling, probably facilitates the phosphorylation of beta-catenin and APC by GSK3B. Likely to function as a tumor suppressor. Facilitates the phosphorylation of TP53 by HIPK2 upon ultraviolet irradiation. Wild-type axin 1 can induce apoptosis in hepatocellular and colorectal cancer cells. Enhances TGF-beta signaling by recruiting the RNF111 E3 ubiquitin ligase





and promoting the degradation of inhibitory SMAD7.,PTM:Probably phosphorylated by GSK3B and dephosphorylated by PP2A.,similarity:Contains 1 DIX domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RGS domain.,subunit:Homodimer (By similarity). Interacts with TP53 and HIPK2. Probably part of a complex consisting of TP53, HIPK2 and AXIN1. Interacts with glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta (GSK3B) and beta-catenin. The interaction between axin and beta-catenin occurs via the armadillo repeats contained in beta-catenin. Ternary complex. Also binds to plakoglobin (gamma-catenin), APC, DVL and PP2A. Interacts with SMAD6, SMAD7 and RNF111. Interacts with DIXDC1; prevents interaction with MAP3K1. Interacts with MAP3K4, MDFI and MDFIC. Interacts with ANKRD6. Interacts with AIDA.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed.,

Background

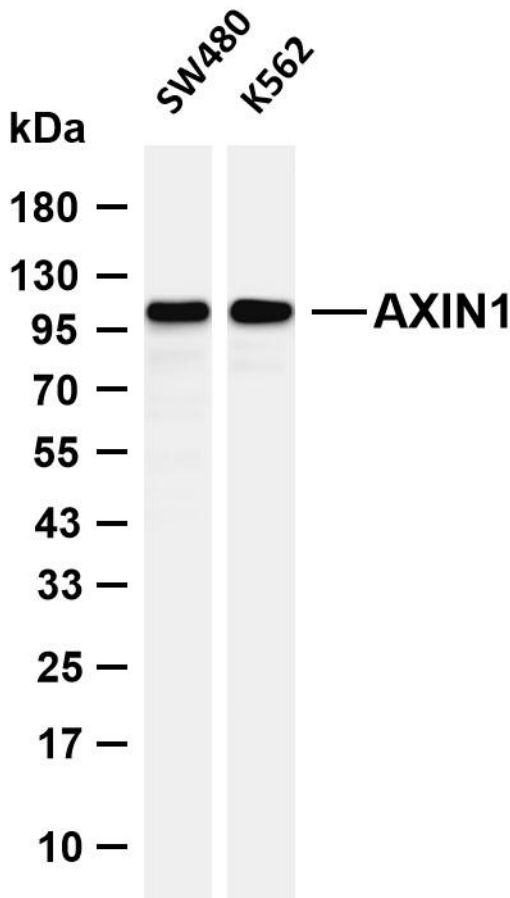
This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein which contains a regulation of G-protein signaling (RGS) domain and a dishevelled and axin (DIX) domain. The encoded protein interacts with adenomatous polyposis coli, catenin beta-1, glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta, protein phosphate 2, and itself. This protein functions as a negative regulator of the wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 1 (WNT) signaling pathway and can induce apoptosis. The crystal structure of a portion of this protein, alone and in a complex with other proteins, has been resolved. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastomas, ovarian endometriod adenocarcinomas, and medullablastomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-AXIN1 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SW480 Lane 2: K562 Predicted band size: 96kDa Observed band size: 110kDa

