

Catenin- $\beta$  (phospho Ser37) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14003



Package Size: #14003-1 50ul #14003-2 100ul

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## Description

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name          | Catenin- $\beta$ (phospho Ser37) Polyclonal Antibody   |
| Host Species          | Rabbit   |
| Purification          | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.                          |
| Applications          | WB,IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA  |
| Species Reactivity    | Human,Mouse,Rat  |
| Specificity           | Phospho-Catenin- $\beta$ (S37) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Catenin- $\beta$ protein only when phosphorylated at S37.      |
| Immunogen Description | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser37. AA range:3-52 |
| Other Names           | CTNNB1; CTNNB; OK/SW-cl.35; Catenin beta-1; Beta-catenin   |
| Accession No.         | Swiss Prot:P35222GenelD:1499   |
| SDS-PAGE MW           | 85   |
| Concentration         | 1 mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| Storage               | -20°C/1  |

## Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

## Background

catenin beta 1(CTNNB1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is part of a complex of proteins that constitute adherens junctions (AJs). AJs are necessary for the creation and maintenance of epithelial cell layers by regulating cell growth and adhesion between cells. The encoded protein also anchors the actin cytoskeleton and may be responsible for transmitting the contact inhibition signal that causes cells to stop dividing once the epithelial sheet is complete. Finally, this protein binds to the product of the APC gene, which is mutated in adenomatous polyposis of the colon. Mutations in this gene are a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC), pilomatixoma (PTR), medulloblastoma (MDB), and ovarian cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.