

## beta Catenin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52176

Package Size: #52176-1 50ul #52176-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

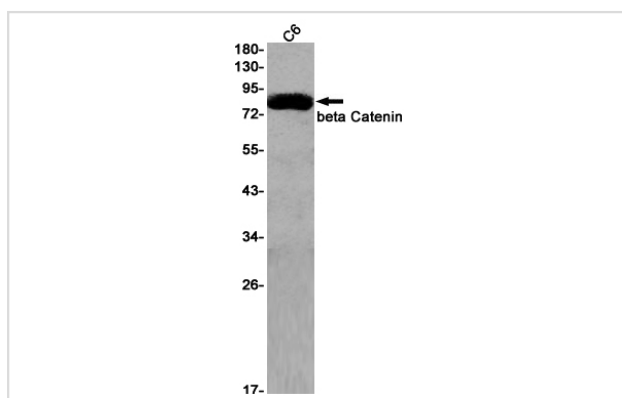
## Description

Product Name	beta Catenin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S07-9D5
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human beta Catenin
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	EVR7; CTNNB; MRD19; armadillo
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P35222GenelD:1499
Uniprot	P35222
GenelD	1499
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 86 kDa; Observed MW: 86 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Application Details

WB: 1/1000;

## Images



Western blot detection of beta Catenin in C6 cell lysates using beta Catenin Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:86kDa.Observed band size:86kDa.

## Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P35222.Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion, as component of an E-cadherin:catenin adhesion complex. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN6/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoikis of malignant kidney and inTinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML (PubMed:17524503, PubMed:18077326, PubMed:18086858, PubMed:18957423, PubMed:21262353, PubMed:22647378, PubMed:22699938, PubMed:22155184). Promotes neurogenesis by maintaining sympathetic neuroblasts within the cell cycle .

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only