

β-catenin(phospho-Tyr333) Antibody

Catalog No: #11574

Package Size: #11574-1 50ul #11574-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	β-catenin(phospho-Tyr333) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of b-catenin only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 333.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 333 (Y-T-Y(p)-E-K) derived from Human b-catenin
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	β-catenin
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	CTNNB1; CATNB; CTNB1; CTNNB;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q16539Gene ID:1432
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

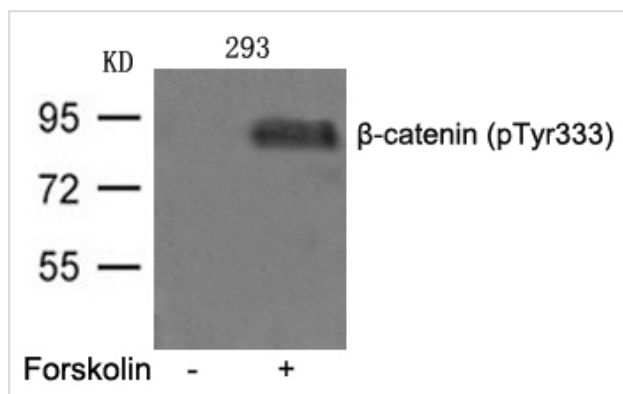
Application Details

Predicted MW: 92kd

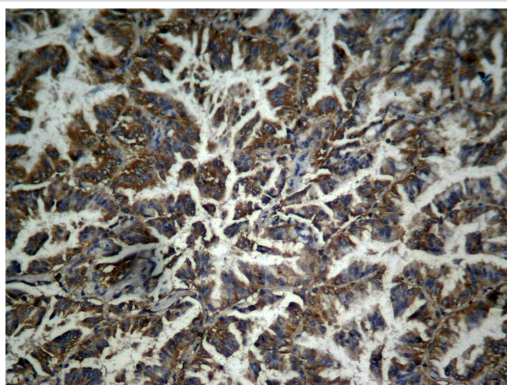
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells untreated or treated with FSK using b-catenin(phospho-Tyr333) Antibody #11574.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using β -catenin (phospho-Tyr333) Antibody#11574.

Background

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. 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 intestinal 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.

Lillehoj E.P., Lu W., Kiser T., Goldblum S.E., Kim K.C. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1773:1028-1038(2007)

Weiske J., Albring K.F., Huber O. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 104:20344-20349(2007)

Bahmanyar S., Kaplan D.D., Deluca J.G., Giddings T.H. Jr., O'Toole E.T., Winey M., Salmon E.D., Casey P.J., Nelson W.J., Barth A.I. *Genes Dev.* 22:91-105(2008)

Published Papers

el at., Selective GPR55 Antagonism Reduces Chemoresistance in Cancer Cells .In *Pharmacol Res* on 2016 Sep by Nagendra S Singh , Michel Bernier et al..PMID: 27423937, , (2016)

[PMID:27423937](#)

el at., Disintegration of the Cav-1/ β -catenin complex protects neuronal death by promoting β -catenin nuclear translocation after ischemia-reperfusion injury, , (2022)

[PMID:](#)

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