

Rabbit anti-Human, mouse CTNND2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CTNND2 antibody

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA289273	Rabbit	Human, mouse	Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CTNND2; Polyclonal Antibody; CTNND2 Antibody (C-term); Catenin delta-2; Delta-catenin; GT24; Neural plakophilin-related ARM-repeat protein; NPRAP; Neurojungin; anti-CTNND2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This CTNND2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1131-1159 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CTNND2.
Purity/Purification	Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 0.5 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	1131-1159
Sequence Length	1225
Applicable Applications for anti-CTNND2 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



WB (Western Blot)

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) western blot analysis in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CTNND2 antibody detected the CTNND2 protein (arrow).



WB (Western Blot)

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CTNND2 antibody detected the CTNND2 protein (arrow).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CTNND2 antibody	This gene encodes an adhesive junction associated protein of the armadillo/beta-catenin superfamily and is implicated in brain and eye development and cancer formation. The protein encoded by this gene promotes the disruption of E-cadherin based adherens junction to favor cell spreading upon stimulation by hepatocyte growth factor. This gene is overexpressed in prostate adenocarcinomas and is associated with decreased expression of tumor suppressor E-cadherin in this tissue. This gene resides in a region of the short arm of chromosome 5 that is deleted in Cri du Chat syndrome.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CTNND2 antibody	Neuroscience; Signal Transduction
References	Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Zhang, J., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(6):1070-1081(2010) Yang, I., et al. Mol. Cells 29(3):233-237(2010) Stenzel, N., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 18), 3374-3384 (2009) : Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci 259(3):151-163(2009)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	11034811
NCBI GeneID	1501
NCBI Accession #	NP_001323.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001332.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9UQB3; O00379; O15390; O43206; O43840; Q13589; Q9UM66; Q9UPM3; B0FTZ7
Molecular Weight	132656
NCBI Official Full Name	catenin delta-2 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	catenin (cadherin-associated protein), delta 2
NCBI Official Symbol	CTNND2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GT24; NPRAP
NCBI Protein Information	catenin delta-2
UniProt Protein Name	Catenin delta-2
UniProt Gene Name	CTNND2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NPRAP; NPRAP
UniProt Entry Name	CTND2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

