

Rabbit Catenin-b Polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit anti Catenin-b (pS675) Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA71321	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA

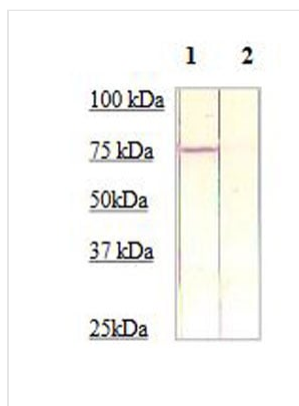
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Catenin-b; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti Catenin-b (pS675) Polyclonal Antibody; CTNNB1; anti-Catenin-b antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Purified by site-modified Epitope Affinity Purification.
Form/Format	Supplied in sterile Tris-buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer.
Applicable Applications for anti-Catenin-b antibody	WB (Western Blot), IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA
Preparation	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the epitope -KRLSVEL- with a single phosphorylation site Ser675 of human b-catenin.
Specificity	This antibody recognizes ~88 kDa of phosphorylated human beta-catenin protein at Ser 675. It also reacts with mouse rat. The other species are not tested.
Positive Control	HELA cell lysate
Cellular Location	Cell membrane/cytoplasmic
Preparation and Storage	The antibodies are stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -70°C. The antibodies can be stored at 2°C to 8°C for three months without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

The cell lysate derived from HELA was immunoprobed by either Rabbit anti-beta-Catenin (pS675) (Lane 1) or the antibody pre-incubated by immunization peptide (lane 2) at 1:500 dilution.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Catenin-b antibody	Beta-catenin, a cytosolic, 88 kDa, 781 amino acid protein, belongs to the beta-catenin family. The N-terminus domain, contains the binding site and the phosphorylation sites. Beta-Catenin serves as a link between cytoskeleton actin and transmembrane cadherin (s). It is believed to contribute to tight cell-to-cell adhesion. It can enter the nucleus and interact with the TCF/LEF family of transcription factors, initiating gene expression. Normally, beta-catenin transcriptional activity is suppressed by a Ser/Thr kinase termed GSK3beta and/or Casein Kinase I (CK1). Kinases are constitutively active and phosphorylates beta-catenin at multiple sites, including S33 and S37, Y96, Y228, Y280, S675, etc. Phosphorylation of beta-catenin targets the molecule for degradation via a ubiquination-mediated pathway. GSK3beta activity can be blocked by upstream signaling events such as Wnt-Frizzled interaction. This inhibits GSK3beta, allowing unphosphorylated beta-catenin to enter the nucleus and initiate gene activation. The phosphorylation of beta-catenin might contribute to tumorigenesis.
References	Park, C.S. et al. (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279:19592.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GeneID	1499
Molecular Weight	88 kDa

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/catenin-b-antibody-western-blot-immunoprecipitation-immunohistochemistry-flow-cytometry-elisa/71321>