

Anti-Phospho-beta Catenin (S33/S37) CTNNB1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13207

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P35222
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Phospho-beta Catenin (S33/S37) CTNNB1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1499
Other Names	Catenin beta-1 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:2514}, Beta-catenin, CTNNB1 (HGNC:2514), CTNNB
Calculated MW	85497
Application Details	WB 1:500-1000
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell junction. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Colocalized with RAPGEF2 and TJP1 at cell-cell contacts (By similarity). Cytoplasmic when it is unstabilized (high level of phosphorylation) or bound to CDH1. Translocates to the nucleus when it is stabilized (low level of phosphorylation). Interaction with GLIS2 and MUC1 promotes nuclear translocation. Interaction with EMD inhibits nuclear localization. The majority of beta-catenin is localized to the cell membrane. In interphase, colocalizes with CROCC between CEP250 puncta at the proximal end of centrioles, and this localization is dependent on CROCC and CEP250. In mitosis, when NEK2 activity increases, it localizes to centrosomes at spindle poles independent of CROCC. Colocalizes with CDK5 in the cell-cell contacts and plasma membrane of undifferentiated and differentiated neuroblastoma cells..
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in several hair follicle cell types: basal and peripheral matrix cells, and cells of the outer and inner root sheaths. Expressed in colon. Present in cortical neurons (at protein level)..
Source	Eukaryota

Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: ICG-3
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-beta Catenin (S33/S37)
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

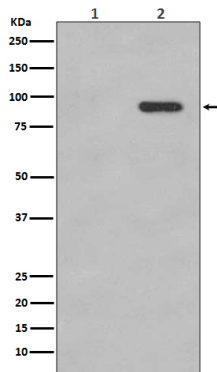
Name	CTNNB1 (HGNC:2514)
Synonyms	CTNNB
Function	Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway (PubMed:17524503, PubMed:18077326, PubMed:18086858, PubMed:18957423, PubMed:21262353, PubMed:22155184, PubMed:22647378, PubMed:22699938). In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, 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 (PubMed:17524503, PubMed:18077326, PubMed:18086858, PubMed:18957423, PubMed:21262353, PubMed:22155184, PubMed:22647378, PubMed:22699938). 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 (PubMed:17524503, PubMed:18077326, PubMed:18086858, PubMed:18957423, PubMed:21262353, PubMed:22155184, PubMed:22647378, PubMed:22699938). Also acts as a coactivator for other transcription factors, such as NR5A2 (PubMed:22187462). Promotes epithelial to mesenchymal transition/mesenchymal to epithelial transition (EMT/MET) via driving transcription of CTNNB1/TCF-target genes (PubMed:29910125). Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion, as component of an E-cadherin:catenin adhesion complex (By similarity). Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion (PubMed:18086858). Involved in the CDK2/PTPN6/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization (PubMed:21262353). Blocks anoikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2 (PubMed:18957423). Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML (PubMed:22155184). Promotes neurogenesis by maintaining sympathetic neuroblasts within the cell cycle (By similarity). Involved in chondrocyte differentiation via interaction with SOX9: SOX9-binding competes with the binding sites of TCF/LEF within CTNNB1, thereby inhibiting the Wnt signaling (By similarity). Acts as a positive regulator of odontoblast differentiation during mesenchymal tooth germ formation, via promoting the transcription of differentiation factors such as LEF1, BMP2 and BMP4 (By similarity). Activity is repressed in a MSX1-mediated manner at the bell stage of mesenchymal tooth germ formation which prevents premature differentiation of odontoblasts (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:B6V8E6}. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell junction {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:B6V8E6}. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm,

cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02248}
 Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body
 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02248}. Note=Colocalized with RAPGEF2 and TJP1
 at cell-cell contacts (By similarity). Cytoplasmic when it is un-stable (highly
 phosphorylated) or bound to CDH1. Translocates to the nucleus when it is
 stabilized (low level of phosphorylation). Interaction with GLIS2 and MUC1
 promotes nuclear translocation. Interaction with EMD inhibits nuclear
 localization. The majority of CTNNB1 is localized to the cell membrane. In
 interphase, colocalizes with CROCC between CEP250 puncta at the proximal
 end of centrioles, and this localization is dependent on CROCC and CEP250. In
 mitosis, when NEK2 activity increases, it localizes to centrosomes at spindle
 poles independent of CROCC. Colocalizes with CDK5 in the cell-cell contacts
 and plasma membrane of undifferentiated and differentiated neuroblastoma
 cells Interaction with FAM53B promotes translocation to the nucleus
 (PubMed:25183871). Translocates to the nucleus in the presence of SNAIL1
 (By similarity). Ca(2+)-mediated localization to the cell membrane in dental
 epithelial cells is inhibited via WNT3A (By similarity). Localizes to cell-cell
 contacts as keratinocyte differentiation progresses (By similarity)
 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:B6V8E6, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02248,
 ECO:0000269|PubMed:25183871}

Tissue Location

Expressed in several hair follicle cell types: basal and peripheral matrix cells,
 and cells of the outer and inner root sheaths. Expressed in colon. Present in
 cortical neurons (at protein level). Expressed in breast cancer tissues (at
 protein level) (PubMed:29367600).

Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-beta Catenin (S33/S37)
 expression in (1) 293T cell lysate; (2) 293T cell lysate
 treated with calyculin A.

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