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CTNNBL1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1981a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q8WYA6
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	2H10F11
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	65173
Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the pre-mRNA-processing factor 19-cell division cycle 5-like (PRP19-CDC5L) protein complex, which activates pre-mRNA splicing and is an integral part of the spliceosome. The encoded protein is also a nuclear localization sequence binding protein, and binds to activation-induced deaminase and is important for antibody diversification. This gene may also be associated with the development of obesity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on the X chromosome.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CTNNBL1 (AA: 390-557) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	56259
Other Names	Beta-catenin-like protein 1, Nuclear-associated protein, NAP, Testis development protein NYD-SP19, CTNNBL1, C20orf33
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CTNNBL1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CTNNBL1

Synonyms	C20orf33
Function	Component of the PRP19-CDC5L complex that forms an integral part of the spliceosome and is required for activating pre-mRNA splicing. Participates in AID/AICDA-mediated somatic hypermutation (SHM) and class-switch recombination (CSR), 2 processes resulting in the production of high-affinity, mutated isotype-switched antibodies (PubMed:32484799).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed with highest levels in skeletal muscle, placenta, heart, spleen, testis and thyroid

Background

There are at least four distinct but related alkaline phosphatases: intestinal, placental, placental-like, and liver/bone/kidney (tissue non-specific). The intestinal alkaline phosphatase gene encodes a digestive brush-border enzyme. This enzyme is upregulated during small intestinal epithelial cell differentiation.

References

1. Mol Psychiatry. 2013 Feb;18(2):255-63.2. BMC Med Genet. 2009 Feb 26;10:17.

Images

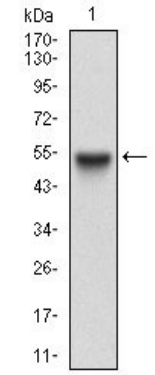


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CTNNBL1 mAb against human CTNNBL1 (AA: 390-557) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 45.8 kDa)

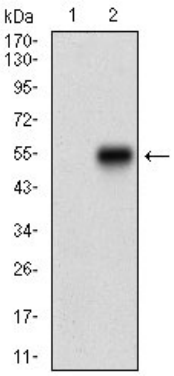
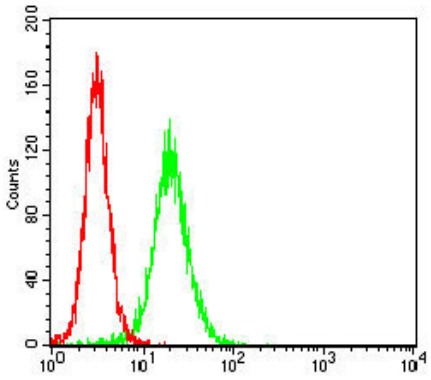


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using CTNNBL1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and CTNNBL1 (AA: 390-557)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using CTNNBL1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



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