

delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90092

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, IHF
Primary Accession	O60716
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	CAS; P120CAS; P120CTN; CTNND; p120
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	108170

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:100 ICC/IF 1:50~1:100 IP 1:30
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin
Description	Catenin δ -1 (p120 catenin) has an amino-terminal coiled-coil domain followed by a regulatory domain containing multiple phosphorylation sites and a central Armadillo repeat domain of ten linked 42-amino acid repeats. The carboxy-terminal tail has no known function. Catenin δ -1 fulfills critical roles in the regulation of cell-cell adhesion as it regulates E-cadherin turnover at the cell surface to determine the level of E-cadherin available for cell-cell adhesion.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	CTNND1 (HGNC:2515)
Synonyms	KIAA0384
Function	Key regulator of cell-cell adhesion that associates with and regulates the cell adhesion properties of both C-, E- and N-cadherins, being critical for their surface stability (PubMed: 14610055 , PubMed: 20371349). Promotes localization and retention of DSG3 at cell- cell junctions, via its interaction with DSG3 (PubMed: 18343367). Beside cell-cell adhesion, regulates gene transcription through several transcription factors including ZBTB33/Kaiso2 and GLIS2, and the activity of Rho family GTPases and downstream cytoskeletal dynamics (PubMed: 10207085 , PubMed: 20371349). Implicated both in cell transformation by SRC and in ligand-induced receptor signaling through the EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and ERBB2 receptors (PubMed: 17344476).

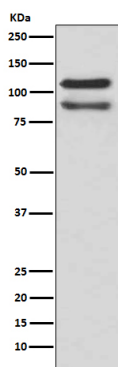
Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Cell junction. Note=Interaction with GLIS2 promotes nuclear translocation (By similarity). Detected at cell-cell contacts (PubMed:15240885, PubMed:17047063). NANOS1 induces its translocation from sites of cell-cell contact to the cytoplasm (PubMed:17047063). CDH1 enhances cell membrane localization (PubMed:15240885). Localizes to cell-cell contacts as keratinocyte differentiation progresses (By similarity) {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P30999, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:11896187, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:15240885, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:17047063} [Isoform 2A]: Nucleus [Isoform 4A]: Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in vascular endothelium. Melanocytes and melanoma cells primarily express the long isoform 1A, whereas keratinocytes express shorter isoforms, especially 3A. The shortest isoform 4A, is detected in normal keratinocytes and melanocytes, and generally lost from cells derived from squamous cell carcinomas or melanomas. The C-terminal alternatively spliced exon B is present in the p120ctn transcripts in the colon, intestine and prostate, but lost in several tumor tissues derived from these organs

Images



Western blot analysis of delta1 Catenin expression in HeLa cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90092-IF.jpg

Immunofluorescent analysis of MCF-7 cells, using delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin Antibody .

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