

delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90092

Specification

delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

CAS; P120CAS; P120CTN; CTNND; p120

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 108170 Da

delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500

ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

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

Storage Condition and Buffer E-cadherin available for cell-cell adhesion.

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.

delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin Antibody - 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" target="_blank">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

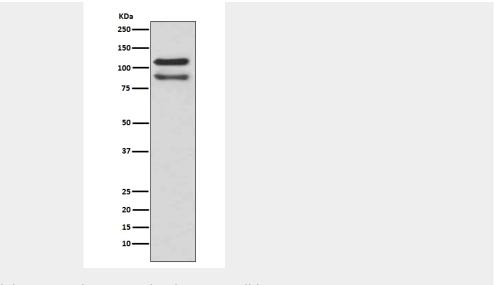
delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

delta 1 Catenin/p120 Catenin Antibody - Images





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