

Catenin, beta (p120) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CTNNB1/1508]

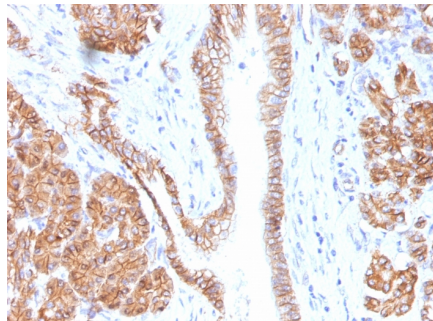
Catalog No	Format	Size
1499-MSM8-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
1499-MSM8-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
1499-MSM8-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml

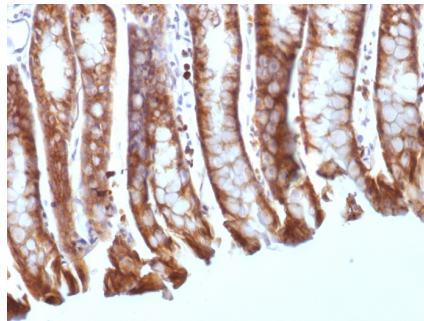
Product Details	
Clone	CTNNB1/1508
Gene Name	CTNNB1
Immunogen	Recombinant human beta-Catenin (p120) protein fragment
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	92kDa
Cellular Localization	Adherens junction, Cell junction, Cell membrane, Centrosome, Cilium basal body, Cytoplasm, Cytoskeleton, Microtubule organizing center, Nucleus, Spindle pole, Synapse
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Positive Control	HeLa or MCF-7 cells. Breast carcinoma.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

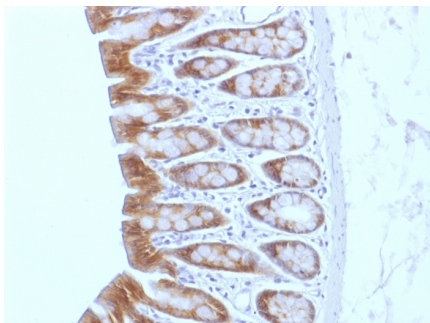
Product Images for Catenin, beta (p120) Antibody



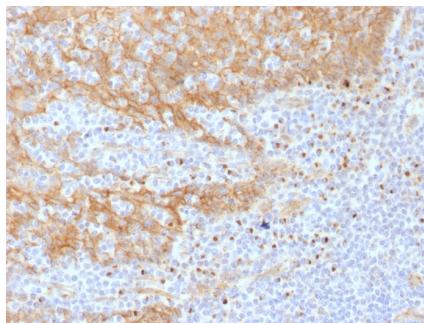
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Beta-Catenin (p120) Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/1508).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Mouse Colon stained with Beta-Catenin (p120) Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/1508).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Colon stained with Beta-Catenin (p120) Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/1508).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Beta-Catenin (p120) Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/1508).

Specificity & Comments

Beta-catenin associates with the cytoplasmic portion of E-cadherin, which is necessary for the function of E-cadherin as an adhesion molecule. In normal tissues, beta-catenin is localized to the membrane of epithelial cells, consistent with its role in the cell adhesion complex. In breast ductal neoplasia, beta-catenin is usually localized in cellular membranes. However, in lobular neoplasia, a marked redistribution of beta-catenin throughout the cytoplasm results in a diffuse cytoplasmic pattern. Immuno-staining of beta-catenin and E-cadherin helps in the accurate identification of ductal and lobular neoplasms, including a distinction between low-grade ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) and lobular carcinoma. Additionally, some rectal and gastric adenocarcinomas demonstrate diffuse cytoplasmic beta-catenin staining and a lack of membranous staining, mimicking the staining pattern observed with lobular breast carcinomas.

Research Areas

Apoptosis, Autophagy, Basal Cell Marker, BBB VCAM-1 Signaling, Breast Cancer, Cancer, Cardiovascular, Colon Cancer, Developmental Biology, Immunology, Infectious Disease, Signal Transduction, Transcription Factors

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) | Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.