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## Datasheet

## **CTNNB1** monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: MAB11143

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CTNNB1.

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human CTNNB1.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

**Applications:** ELISA, WB-Ce (See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Protein G purification

**Recommend Usage:** ELISA (1:5000-1:20000) Western Blot (1:100-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In PBS, pH 7.4 (1% BSA, 50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 1499

Gene Symbol: CTNNB1

Gene Alias: CTNNB, DKFZp686D02253, FLJ25606, FLJ37923

**Gene Summary:** Beta-catenin is an adherens junction protein. Adherens junctions (AJs; also called the zonula adherens) are critical for the establishment and maintenance of epithelial layers, such as those lining organ surfaces. AJs mediate adhesion between cells, communicate a signal that neighboring cells are present, and anchor the actin cytoskeleton. In serving these roles, AJs regulate normal cell growth and behavior. At several stages of embryogenesis, wound healing, and tumor cell metastasis, cells form and leave epithelia. This process, which involves the disruption and reestablishment of epithelial cell-cell contacts, may be regulated by the disassembly and assembly of AJs. AJs may also function in the transmission of the 'contact inhibition' signal, which instructs cells to stop dividing once an epithelial sheet is complete.[supplied by OMIM]