

Anti-delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8G7E4)
Catalog # ABO16578

Specification

Anti-delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8G7E4) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	O60716
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Anti-delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8G7E4) . Tested in IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Reconstitution

Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

Anti-delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8G7E4) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1500

Other Names

Catenin delta-1, Cadherin-associated Src substrate, CAS, p120 catenin, p120(ctn), p120(cas), CTNND1, KIAA0384

Calculated MW

100 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
 Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/ml, Human
 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/ml, Human

Contents

Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na₂HPO₄.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 recombinant protein (Position: H64-K930).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Storage

**At -20°C for one year from date of receipt.
After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.
It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen**

at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8G7E4) - Protein Information

Name CTNND1

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). 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 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). Isoforms 4A and 1AB are excluded from the nucleus (PubMed:11896187) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P30999, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11896187, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15240885, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17047063} [Isoform 2A]: Nucleus

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

Anti-delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8G7E4) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8G7E4) - Images

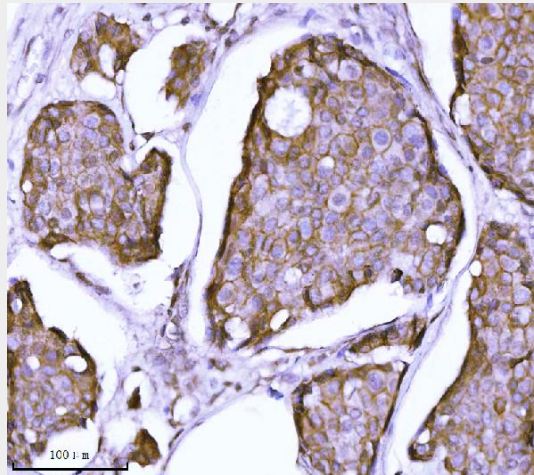


Figure 2. IHC analysis of CTNND1 using anti-CTNND1 antibody (M02333-2). CTNND1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human breast cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-CTNND1 Antibody (M02333-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

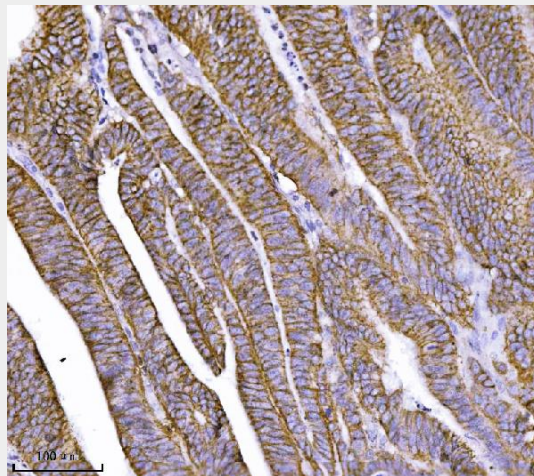


Figure 3. IHC analysis of CTNND1 using anti-CTNND1 antibody (M02333-2). CTNND1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-CTNND1 Antibody (M02333-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

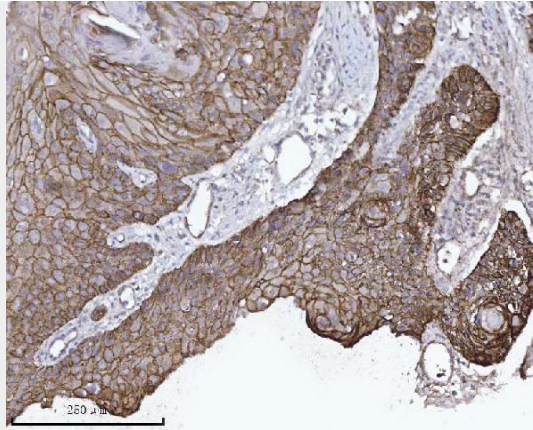


Figure 4. IHC analysis of CTNND1 using anti-CTNND1 antibody (M02333-2). CTNND1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ mouse anti-CTNND1 Antibody (M02333-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

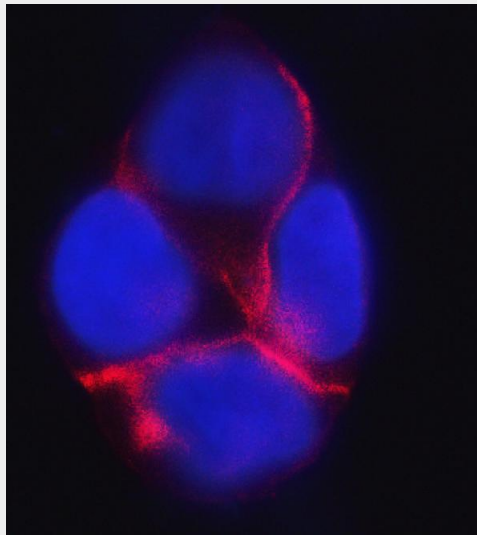


Figure 5. IF analysis of CTNND1 using anti-CTNND1 antibody (M02333-2). CTNND1 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of RT4 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ mouse anti-CTNND1 Antibody (M02333-2) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®594 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1141) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

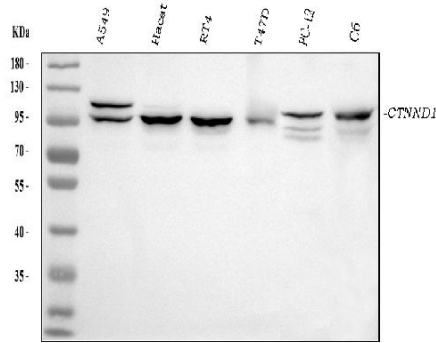


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CTNND1 using anti-CTNND1 antibody (M02333-2). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human A549 whole cell lysates,
 Lane 2: human Hacat whole cell lysates,
 Lane 3: human RT4 whole cell lysates,
 Lane 4: human T47D whole cell lysates,
 Lane 5: rat PC-12 whole cell lysates,
 Lane 6: rat C6 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-CTNND1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M02333-2) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for CTNND1 at approximately 100 kDa. The expected band size for CTNND1 is at 108 kDa.

Anti-delta 1 Catenin/CAS/CTNND1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 8G7E4) - Background

p120, and called catenin delta-1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CTNND1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the Armadillo protein family, which function in adhesion between cells and signal transduction. Multiple translation initiation codons and alternative splicing result in many different isoforms being translated. Not all of the full-length natures of the described transcript variants have been determined. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 2 (TMX2) gene.