

**Anti-Catenin, alpha-1 (CTNNA1) Antibody**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AH13141****Specification**

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**Anti-Catenin, alpha-1 (CTNNA1) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	,1,3,4,
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P35221</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">445981</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Calculated MW	100071

**Anti-Catenin, alpha-1 (CTNNA1) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1495**Other Names**

Alpha E-catenin; Cadherin-associated protein; CAP102; Catenin alpha-1; CTNNA1; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-13

**Format**

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

**Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

**Precautions**

Anti-Catenin, alpha-1 (CTNNA1) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Anti-Catenin, alpha-1 (CTNNA1) Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CTNNA1 ([HGNC:2509](#))**Function**

Associates with the cytoplasmic domain of a variety of cadherins. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex which is linked to the actin filament network, and which seems to be of primary importance for cadherins cell-adhesion properties. Can associate with both E- and N-cadherins. Originally believed to be a stable component of E-cadherin/catenin adhesion complexes and to mediate the linkage of cadherins to the actin cytoskeleton at adherens junctions. In contrast, cortical actin was found to be much more dynamic than E-cadherin/catenin complexes and CTNNA1 was shown not to bind to F-actin when assembled in the complex suggesting a different linkage between actin and adherens junctions components. The homodimeric form may regulate actin filament assembly and inhibit actin branching by competing

with the Arp2/3 complex for binding to actin filaments. Involved in the regulation of WWTR1/TAZ, YAP1 and TGFB1- dependent SMAD2 and SMAD3 nuclear accumulation (By similarity). May play a crucial role in cell differentiation.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26231}. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26231}; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26231}. Cell junction Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9PVF8}. Nucleus. Note=Found at cell-cell boundaries and probably at cell-matrix boundaries. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26231}

**Tissue Location**

[Isoform 1]: Ubiquitously expressed in normal tissues.

**Anti-Catenin, alpha-1 (CTNNA1) Antibody - 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-Catenin, alpha-1 (CTNNA1) Antibody - Images****Anti-Catenin, alpha-1 (CTNNA1) Antibody - Background**

Recognizes a protein of 102kDa, identified as Catenin, alpha-1. Catenins comprise a large family of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent, homotypic cell-cell adhesion molecules that play important roles in development, epithelial cell polarity and tumor progression. Alpha-catenin is a key regulator of actin dynamics in cell-cell adhesion. During cell-cell adhesion,  $\alpha$ -catenin forms a heterodimer with  $\beta$ -catenin and links the cadherins to actin associated with the cytoskeleton. Alpha-catenin also regulates the beta-catenin signaling in various cells. It displays the tumor suppressor activity and is found to be down regulated in some forms of breast cancer.