

AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17194**Specification**

AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB
Primary Accession	O15169
Other Accession	8312
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	95635

AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8312**Other Names**

AXIN1, Axis inhibitor 1, AXIN, Axin 1, Axis inhibition protein 1, Fused, mouse, homolog of, HAxin, PPP1R49, Axin-1

Target/Specificity

Human AXIN

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, pH 7.0, 10% glycerol, 0.01% Thimerosal. Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** AXIN1**Synonyms** AXIN**Function**Component of the beta-catenin destruction complex required for regulating CTNNB1 levels through phosphorylation and ubiquitination, and modulating Wnt-signaling (PubMed: [12192039](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12192039), PubMed: [27098453](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27098453), PubMed: [28829046](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28829046)). Controls dorsoventral patterning via two opposing effects; down-regulates CTNNB1 to inhibit the Wnt signaling pathway and ventralize embryos, but also dorsalizes embryos by activating a

Wnt-independent JNK signaling pathway (PubMed:12192039). In Wnt signaling, probably facilitates the phosphorylation of CTNNB1 and APC by GSK3B (PubMed:12192039). Likely to function as a tumor suppressor. Enhances TGF-beta signaling by recruiting the RNF111 E3 ubiquitin ligase and promoting the degradation of inhibitory SMAD7 (PubMed:16601693). Also a component of the AXIN1- HIPK2-TP53 complex which controls cell growth, apoptosis and development (PubMed:17210684). Facilitates the phosphorylation of TP53 by HIPK2 upon ultraviolet irradiation (PubMed:17210684).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35625} Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35625}. Note=MACF1 is required for its translocation to cell membrane (By similarity). On UV irradiation, translocates to the nucleus and colocalizes with DAAX (PubMed:17210684). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35625, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17210684}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

Volume

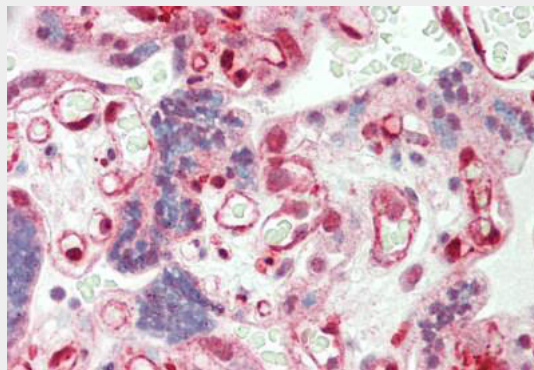
50 µl

AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

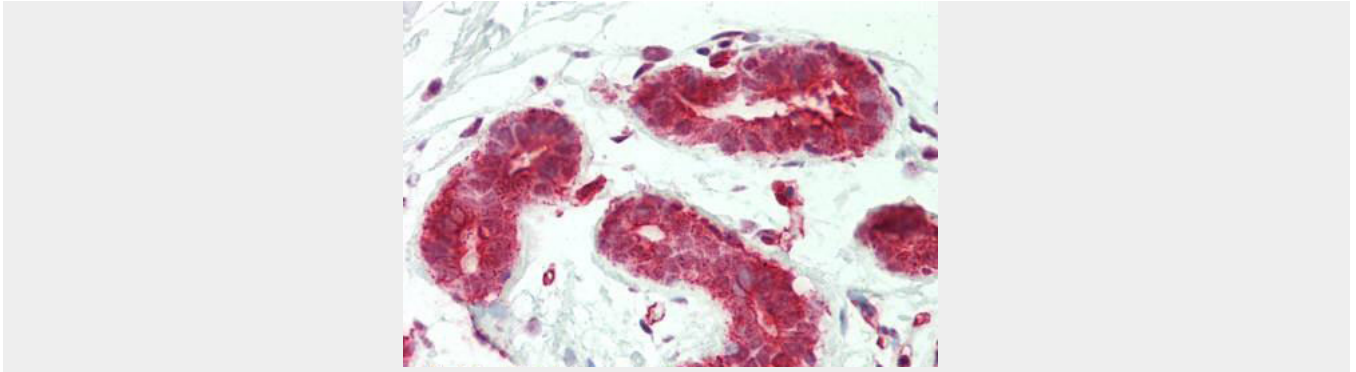
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

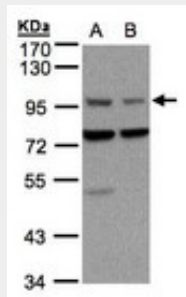
AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Human Placenta: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Human Breast: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate).

AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Component of the beta-catenin destruction complex required for regulating CTNNB1 levels through phosphorylation and ubiquitination, and modulating Wnt-signaling. Controls dorsoventral patterning via two opposing effects; down-regulates CTNNB1 to inhibit the Wnt signaling pathway and ventralize embryos, but also dorsalizes embryos by activating a Wnt- independent JNK signaling pathway. In Wnt signaling, probably facilitates the phosphorylation of CTNNB1 and APC by GSK3B. Likely to function as a tumor suppressor. Facilitates the phosphorylation of TP53 by HIPK2 upon ultraviolet irradiation. Enhances TGF-beta signaling by recruiting the RNF111 E3 ubiquitin ligase and promoting the degradation of inhibitory SMAD7. Also component of the AXIN1-HIPK2-TP53 complex which controls cell growth, apoptosis and development.

AXIN1 / Axin-1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

- Zeng L.,et al.Cell 90:181-192(1997).
- Daniels R.J.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 10:339-352(2001).
- Martin J.,et al.Nature 432:988-994(2004).
- Hsu W.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:3439-3445(1999).
- Satoh S.,et al.Nat. Genet. 24:245-250(2000).