

Phospho-CTNND1 (Y228) Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP93243

Specification

Phospho-CTNND1 (Y228) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	O60716
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal

Other Names

Cadherin associated Src substrate; CAS; Catenin (cadherin associated protein) delta 1; Catenin delta 1; Catenin delta; CTNND; CTNND1; delta 1 Catenin; p120; P120 CAS; p120 catenin; P120 CTN; p120(cas); p120(ctn); P120CAS; P120CTN;

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	108170 Da

Phospho-CTNND1 (Y228) Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-CTNND1 (Y228)
Description	Binds to and inhibits the transcriptional repressor ZBTB33, which may lead to activation of target genes of the Wnt signaling pathway (By similarity). May associate with and regulate the cell adhesion properties of both C- and E-cadherins. Implicated both in cell transformation by SRC and in ligand-induced receptor signaling through the EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and ERBB2 receptors. Promotes GLIS2 C-terminal cleavage.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Phospho-CTNND1 (Y228) Antibody - 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

Phospho-CTNND1 (Y228) 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](#)

Phospho-CTNND1 (Y228) Antibody - Images