MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-beta Catenin(C-terminal) (1F12)

Background: β-Catenin was a cytosolic protein originally identified through its association with the cadherin class of celladhesion proteins. β-Catenin has two key cellular functions; one plays direct role in cell adhesion, bridging between cadherins and the actin cytoskeleton. The other plays as a transcription cofactor with T cell factor/lymphoid enhancer factor(TCF/LEF) in the Wnt pathway. Glycogen synthase-3β(GSK3β) may destabilize β-Catenin by phosphorylation at Ser33/37 and thr41. A complex of axin and casein kinase I(CKI) induces β-catenin phosphorylation at a serine single site: 45(S45). phosphorylation is necessary and sufficient to mobilize a GSK3ß mediated cascade. Mutation of these phosphorylation sites in β -Catenin have been found in many tumor cell

Immunogen: His-tagged recombinant Human β-Catenin (C-terminal fragment) protein purified from *E. coli*

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 1F12

Isotype: IgG2a, k

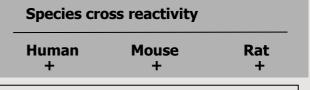
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

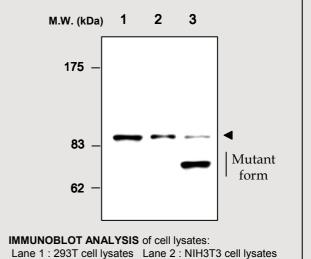
Size: $100 \mu \ell$

Positive control : 293T cell lysate

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date

of shipment





Lane 3: HepG2 cell lysates

Applications:

ELISA

Western Blotting (1:500-1000)

Immunoprecipitation(1-2 $\mu \ell/400 \mu \ell$ cell lysates)

Background Reference:

- (1) Hinck L, et al. (1994) *Trends Biochem Sci.* **19**(12) :538-42
- (2) Schneider SQ, et al. (2003) *J Exp Zoolog B Mol Dev Evol.* **295**(1):25-44
- (3) W. James Nelson et al. (2004) Science 303:1483-7
- (4) Amit S, et al. (2002) Genes Dev. 16(9):1066-76
- (5) Morin P.J., et al. (1997) Science 275:1787-1790
- (6) M. Cervello, et. al.(2001) European Journal of Cancer 37:512-519

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