Anti-Beta Catenin Antibody [A6-F8-R] - BSA and Azide free HA610062



Species reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications: WB, IF-Cell, FC

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 85.5 kDa

Clone number: A6-F8-R

Description: Catenin beta-1, also known as beta-catenin (β-catenin), is a protein that in humans is

encoded by the CTNNB1 gene. Beta-catenin is a dual function protein, involved in regulation and coordination of cell-cell adhesion and gene transcription. In humans, the CTNNB1 protein is encoded by the CTNNB1 gene. In Drosophila, the homologous protein is called armadillo. β-catenin is a subunit of the cadherin protein complex and acts as an intracellular signal transducer in the Wht signaling pathway. It is a member of the catenin protein family and homologous to y-catenin, also known as plakoglobin. Beta-catenin is widely expressed in many tissues. In cardiac muscle, beta-catenin localizes to adherens junctions in intercalated disc structures, which are critical for electrical and mechanical coupling between adjacent cardiomyocytes. Mutations and overexpression of β-catenin are associated with many cancers, including hepatocellular carcinoma, colorectal carcinoma, lung cancer, malignant breast tumors, ovarian and endometrial cancer. Alterations in the localization and expression levels of beta-catenin have been associated with various forms of heart disease, including dilated cardiomyopathy. β-catenin is regulated and destroyed by the beta-catenin destruction complex, and in particular by the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) protein, encoded by the tumour-suppressing APC gene. Therefore, genetic mutation of the APC gene is also strongly linked to cancers, and in particular colorectal cancer

resulting from familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP).

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) within human Beta-catenin aa 320-400.

Positive control: 293T cell lysate, A431 cell lysate, NCCIT cell lysate, SW480 cell lysate, HT-29 cell lysate,

HCT 116 cell lysate, MCF7.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Database links: SwissProt: P35222 Human | Q02248 Mouse | Q9WU82 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

 WB
 1:1,000

 IF-Cell
 1:100

 FC
 1:1,000

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4).

Storage Instruction: Store at $+4^{\circ}$ C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

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Images

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Beta Catenin on different lysates with Mouse anti-Beta Catenin antibody (HA610062) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: 293T cell lysate Lane 2: A431 cell lysate Lane 3: NCCIT cell lysate Lane 4: SW480 cell lysate Lane 5: HT-29 cell lysate Lane 6: HCT 116 cell lysate

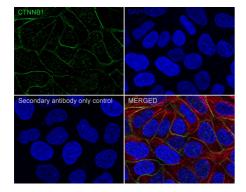
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 85 kDa Observed band size: 85 kDa

Exposure time: 5 minutes;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of MCF7 cells labeling Beta Catenin with Mouse anti-Beta Catenin antibody (HA610062) at 1/100 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Mouse anti-Beta Catenin antibody (HA610062) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1125) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

beta Tubulin (ET1602-4, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4 $^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor † 594, HA1122) were used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

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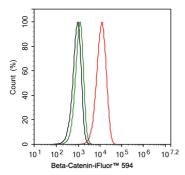


Fig3: Flow cytometric analysis of MCF7 cells labeling Beta Catenin.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (HA610062, 1µg/mL) (red) compared with Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4°C for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 594 conjugate-Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary antibody (HA1126) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at $+4^{\circ}$ C. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. Kim J.-S et al. Oncogenic beta-catenin is required for bone morphogenetic protein 4 expression in human cancer cells. Cancer Res 62:2744-2748 (2002).
- 2. Moreno-Bueno G et al. Beta-catenin expression in pilomatrixomas. Relationship with beta-catenin gene mutations and comparison with beta-catenin expression in normal hair follicles. Br J Dermatol 145:576-581 (2001).
- 3. Shibata T et al. EBP50, a beta-catenin-associating protein, enhances Wnt signaling and is over-expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma. Hepatology 38:178-186 (2003).