

Catenin δ-1 (Phospho Tyr228) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1289

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB

Target : Catenin δ-1

Fields: >>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Adherens junction;>>Leukocyte transendothelial

migration

O60716

P30999

Gene Name: CTNND1 KIAA0384

Protein Name : Catenin δ -1 (Tyr228)

Human Gene Id: 1500

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12388

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen : Synthesized phosho peptide around human Catenin δ-1 (Tyr228)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Catenin δ -1 (phospho-

Tyr228)

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:1000-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 108kD

Cell Pathway: Adherens_Junction;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;

Background: catenin delta 1(CTNND1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the

Armadillo protein family, which function in adhesion between cells and signal transduction. Multiple translation initiation codons and alternative splicing result in many different isoforms being translated. Not all of the full-length natures of the described transcript variants have been determined. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream thioredoxin-related

transmembrane protein 2 (TMX2) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],

Function: alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some

isoforms, disease: May contribute to cell malignancy. Complete loss of expression was observed in approximately 10% of invasive ductal breast carcinomas investigated., domain: A possible nuclear localization signal exists in all isoforms

where Asp-626--631-Arg are deleted., function: 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.,induction:Induced in vascular endothelium by wounding. This effect is

potentiated by prior laminar shear stress, which enhances wound clo

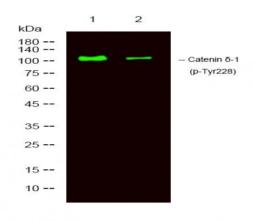
Subcellular Location : Cell junction, adherens junction . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cell membrane . Interaction with GLIS2 promotes nuclear translocation (By similarity). Detected at cell-cell contacts (PubMed:15240885, PubMed:17047063). NANOS1 induces its translocation from sites of cell-cell contact to the cytoplasm (PubMed:17047063). CDH1 enhances cell membrane localization (PubMed:15240885). Isoforms 4A and 1AB are excluded from the nucleus (PubMed:11896187). .; [Isoform 1A]:

Nucleus .; [Isoform 2A]: Nucleus .; [Isoform 3A]: Nucleus .

Expression:

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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HEK293,mouse-brain,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000