

β Catenin (Acetyl Lys49) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YK0105

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 92kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

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

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

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-2000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-β (Acetyl Lys49)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human, Mouse, Rat Catenin-β (Acetyl Lys49). The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): SGkGN

Target Information

Gene name CTNNB1 CTNNB OK/SW-cl.35 PRO2286

Protein Name Catenin- β ;b-catenin;Beta catenin;Beta-catenin;Cadherin associated protein;Catenin (cadherin associated protein), beta 1, 88 kDa;Catenin beta 1;Catenin beta-1;CATNB;CHBCAT;CTNB1_HUMAN;CTNNB;CTNNB1;DKFZp686D0253;FLJ25606;FLJ37923;OTTHUMP00000162082;OTTHUMP00000165222;OTTHUMP00000165226;OTTHUMP00000209288;OTTHUMP00000209289

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	1499:	P35222:
Mouse	12387:	Q02248:
Rat	84353:	Q9WU82:

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell junction, adherens junction . Cell junction . Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cell junction, synapse . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body . Colocalized with RAPGEF2 and TJP1 at cell-cell contacts (By similarity). Cytoplasmic when it is unstabilized (high level of phosphorylation) or bound to CDH1. Translocates to the nucleus when it is stabilized (low level of phosphorylation). Interaction with GLIS2 and MUC1 promotes nuclear translocation. Interaction with EMD inhibits nuclear localization. The majority of beta-catenin is localized to the cell membrane. In interphase, colocalizes with CROCC between CEP250 puncta at the proximal end of centrioles, and this localization is dependent on CROCC and CEP250. In mitosis, when NEK2 activity increases, it localizes to centrosomes at spindle poles independent of CROCC. Colocalizes with CDK5 in the cell-cell contacts and plasma membrane of undifferentiated and differentiated neuroblastoma cells. Interaction with FAM53B promotes translocation to the nucleus (PubMed:25183871) .

Tissue specificity Expressed in several hair follicle cell types: basal and peripheral matrix cells, and cells of the outer and inner root sheaths. Expressed in colon. Present in cortical neurons (at protein level). Expressed in breast cancer tissues (at protein level) (PubMed:29367600).

Function negative regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, microtubule cytoskeleton organization,embryonic axis specification, cell morphogenesis, cell morphogenesis involved in differentiation, skeletal system development, angiogenesis, blood vessel development, patterning of blood vessels, eye development, gastrulation with mouth forming second, formation of primary germ layer, endoderm formation, cell fate specification, cell fate determination, endodermal cell fate commitment, morphogenesis of a branching structure, cell activation, epithelial to mesenchymal transition, liver development, tissue homeostasis, vasculature development, morphogenesis of an epithelium, immune system development, leukocyte differentiation, regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation,negative regulation of myeloid leukocyte differentiation, regionalization, transcription, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, protein complex assembly, apoptosis,cytoskeleton organization, microtubule-based process, cell cycle, centrosome cycle, cell adhesion, cell-matrix adhesion,cell surface receptor linked signal transduction, intracellular signaling cascade, cell-cell signaling, synaptic transmission, gastrulation, pattern specification process, ectoderm development, glial cell fate determination, sensory organ development, endoderm development, midgut development, heart development, protein localization, cell death,cell proliferation, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, axis specification, embryonic pattern specification, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, positive regulation of biosynthetic process,anterior/posterior axis specification, dorsal/ventral axis specification, anterior/posterior pattern formation,dorsal/ventral pattern formation, proximal/distal pattern formation, positive regulation of signal transduction, glial cell differentiation, response to organic substance, response to inorganic substance, response to metal ion, regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, positive regulation of specific transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, regulation of glycoprotein biosynthetic process, positive regulation of glycoprotein biosynthetic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, regulation of protein kinase cascade, positive regulation of gene expression,negative regulation of gene expression, positive regulation of cell communication, positive regulation of protein kinase cascade, regulation of heparan sulfate proteoglycan biosynthetic process, positive regulation of heparan sulfate proteoglycan biosynthetic process, programmed cell death, glial cell proliferation, Schwann cell proliferation,mesenchymal cell development, response to organic cyclic substance, Wnt receptor signaling pathway, vesicle-mediated transport, death, morphogenesis of embryonic epithelium, cell-cell adhesion, negative regulation of transcription, transmission of nerve impulse, developmental maturation, glial cell fate commitment, cell cycle process,biological adhesion, hemopoiesis, lymphocyte differentiation, T cell differentiation, regulation of ossification, respiratory tube development, lung development, embryonic limb morphogenesis, steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway,androgen receptor signaling pathway, intracellular receptor-mediated signaling pathway, regulation of epithelial cell differentiation, positive regulation of epithelial cell differentiation, forebrain development, regulation of centriole-centriole cohesion, pancreas development, microtubule organizing center organization, negative regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, cell-substrate adhesion, regulation of chondrocyte differentiation, negative regulation of chondrocyte differentiation, regulation of gene-specific transcription, regulation of microtubule-based process, cellular component morphogenesis, regulation of organelle organization, T cell differentiation in the thymus, response to cytokine stimulus, cellular protein localization,appendage morphogenesis, limb morphogenesis, embryonic appendage morphogenesis, embryonic forelimb morphogenesis, embryonic hindlimb morphogenesis, embryonic arm morphogenesis, forelimb morphogenesis, hindlimb morphogenesis, arm morphogenesis, tube morphogenesis, tube development, gliogenesis, T cell activation, regulation of cell proliferation, odontogenesis of dentine-containing tooth, odontogenesis, homeostatic process, muscle cell differentiation, embryonic digit morphogenesis, regulation of sulfur metabolic process, camera-type eye development,extracellular structure organization, positive regulation of gene-specific transcription, regulation of MAPKKK cascade,positive regulation of MAPKKK cascade, response to estrogen stimulus, macromolecular complex subunit organization,cell fate commitment, leukocyte activation, myoblast differentiation, regulation of transcription, bone resorption,negative regulation of cell differentiation, positive regulation of cell differentiation, regulation of myeloid cell differentiation, negative regulation of myeloid cell differentiation, regulation of osteoblast differentiation, positive regulation of osteoblast differentiation, regulation of osteoclast differentiation, negative regulation of osteoclast differentiation, negative regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, negative regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of transcription, positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, lymphocyte activation, response to cadmium ion, bone remodeling, cell maturation, synaptic vesicle transport, blood vessel morphogenesis, hemopoietic or lymphoid organ development, thymus development, response to steroid hormone stimulus, gut development, eye morphogenesis, camera-type eye morphogenesis, embryonic morphogenesis, tissue morphogenesis, appendage development, branching morphogenesis of a tube, mesenchymal cell differentiation, tissue remodeling, multicellular organismal homeostasis, synapse organization, neurological system process, positive regulation of developmental process, negative regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, positive regulation of sulfur metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, negative regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process, protein oligomerization, protein heterooligomerization, centrosome organization, regulation of cytoskeleton organization, Wnt receptor signaling pathway through beta-catenin, limb development, anatomical structure homeostasis, epithelium development,mesenchyme development, respiratory system development, macromolecular complex assembly, protein complex biogenesis, regulation of microtubule cytoskeleton organization, cellular macromolecule localization,

Validation Data

Contact information

Orders: order@immunoway.com
Support: tech@immunoway.com
Telephone: 877-594-3616 (Toll Free), 408-747-0185
Website: http://www.immunoway.com
Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
β Catenin (Acetyl Lys49) Rabbit pAb