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**Product Name: Catenin  $\delta$ -1 (phospho-Tyr904) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab04381**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phosphorylated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:2000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	108kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	CTNND1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Catenin delta-1 (Cadherin-associated Src substrate) (CAS) (p120 catenin) (p120(ctn)) (p120(cas))
<b>Gene ID</b>	1500.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O60716
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phosho peptide around human Catenin $\delta$ -1 (Tyr904)

**Background**

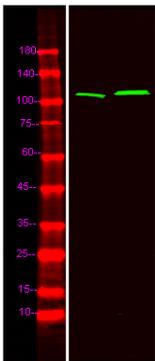
catenin delta 1(CTNND1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Armadillo protein family, which function in

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],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 closure.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the beta-catenin family.,similarity:Contains 10 ARM repeats.,subcellular location:Interaction with GLIS2 promotes nuclear translocation.,subunit:Belongs to a multiprotein cell-cell adhesion complex that also contains E-cadherin, alpha-catenin, beta-catenin, and gamma-catenin. Binds to the C-terminal fragment of PSEN1 and mutually competes for E-cadherin. Interacts with ZBTB33. Interacts with GLIS2.,tissue specificity:Expressed in vascular endothelium.,

## Research Area

Adherens\_Junction;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;

## Image Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa treated or untreated by LPS lysis, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000