

Anti-beta Catenin Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12789**Specification**

Anti-beta Catenin Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, FC, IC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	CTNNB1: P35222
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for beta Catenin detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-beta Catenin Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml
 Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

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).

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human beta Catenin recombinant protein (Position: A2-K233).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-beta Catenin Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-beta Catenin Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-beta Catenin Picoband Antibody - Images

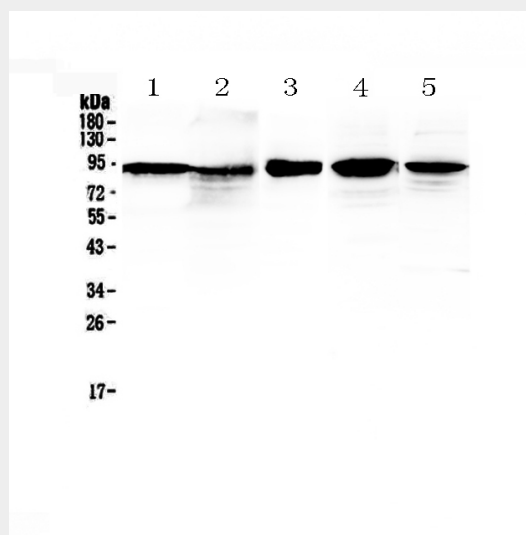


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of beta Catenin using anti-beta Catenin antibody (ABO12789). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human placenta tissue lysates, Lane 2: human A431 whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human SK-OV-3 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: rat heart tissue lysates, Lane 5: mouse testis tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-beta Catenin antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12789) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for beta Catenin at approximately 90KD. The expected band size for beta Catenin is at 85KD.

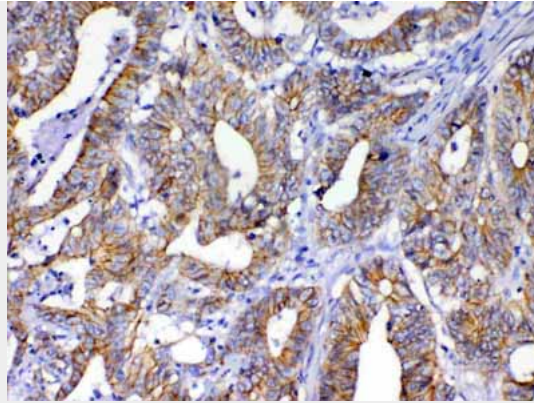


Figure 2. IHC analysis of beta Catenin using anti-beta Catenin antibody (ABO12789).beta Catenin was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human colon cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-beta Catenin Antibody (ABO12789) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

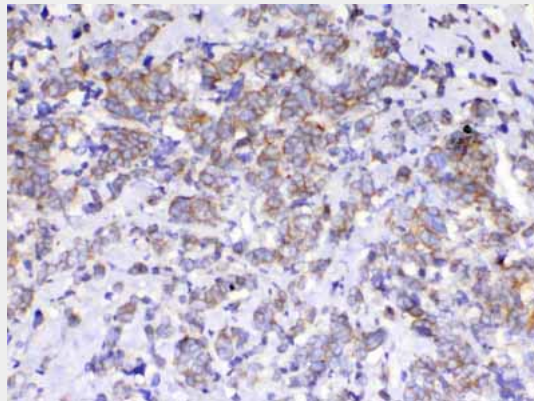


Figure 3. IHC analysis of beta Catenin using anti-beta Catenin antibody (ABO12789).beta Catenin was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human lung cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-beta Catenin Antibody (ABO12789) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

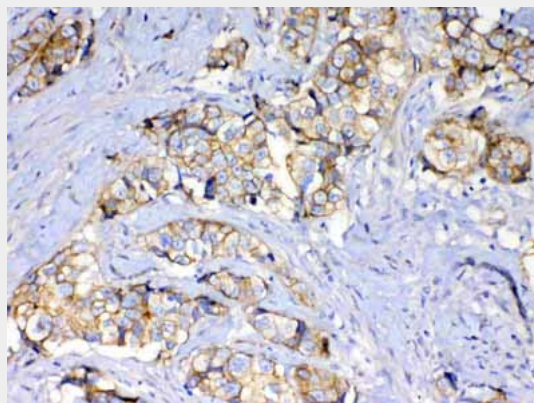


Figure 4. IHC analysis of beta Catenin using anti-beta Catenin antibody (ABO12789).beta Catenin

was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human mammary cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-beta Catenin Antibody (ABO12789) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

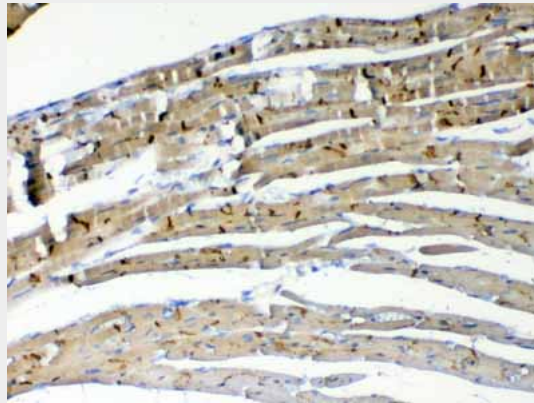


Figure 5. IHC analysis of beta Catenin using anti-beta Catenin antibody (ABO12789).beta Catenin was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse cardiac muscle tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-beta Catenin Antibody (ABO12789) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

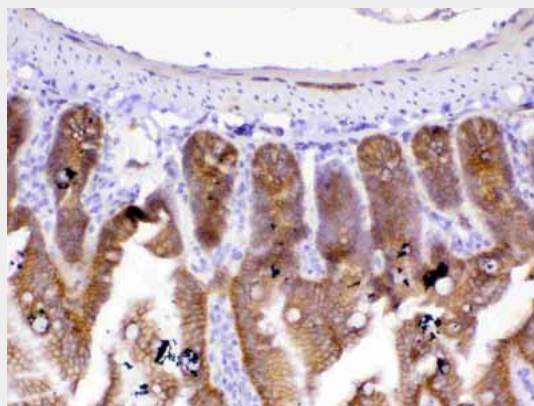


Figure 6. IHC analysis of beta Catenin using anti-beta Catenin antibody (ABO12789).beta Catenin was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse small intestine tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-beta Catenin Antibody (ABO12789) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

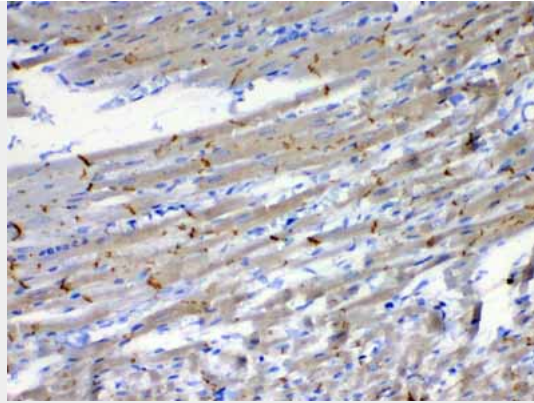


Figure 7. IHC analysis of beta Catenin using anti-beta Catenin antibody (ABO12789).beta Catenin was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat cardiac muscle tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-beta Catenin Antibody (ABO12789) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

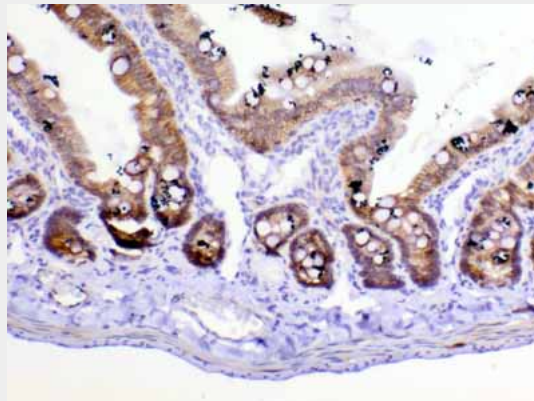


Figure 8. IHC analysis of beta Catenin using anti-beta Catenin antibody (ABO12789).beta Catenin was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat small intestine tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-beta Catenin Antibody (ABO12789) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Anti-beta Catenin Picoband Antibody - Background

Catenins are proteins found in complexes with cadherin cell adhesion molecules of animal cells. The first two catenins that were identified became known as alpha-catenin and beta-catenin. Alpha-catenin can bind to beta-catenin and can also bind actin. Beta-catenin binds the cytoplasmic domain of some cadherins. Beta-catenin is an adherens junction protein. It plays an important role in various aspects of liver biology including liver development (both embryonic and postnatal), liver regeneration following partial hepatectomy. HGF-induced hepatomegaly, liver zonation, and pathogenesis of liver cancer.