

## p120 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71669

### Specification

#### p120 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60716</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

#### p120 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

##### Gene ID 1500

##### Other Names

CTNND1; KIAA0384; Catenin delta-1; Cadherin-associated Src substrate; CAS; p120 catenin; p120(ctn); p120(cas)

##### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

##### Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

##### Storage Conditions

-20°C

#### p120 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

##### Name CTNND1 ([HGNC:2515](#))

##### Synonyms KIAA0384

##### Function

Key regulator of cell-cell adhesion that associates with and regulates the cell adhesion properties of both C-, E- and N-cadherins, being critical for their surface stability (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14610055" target="\_blank">14610055</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20371349" target="\_blank">20371349</a>). Promotes localization and retention of DSG3 at cell-cell junctions, via its interaction with DSG3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18343367" target="\_blank">18343367</a>). Beside cell-cell adhesion, regulates gene transcription through several transcription factors including ZBTB33/Kaiso2 and GLIS2, and the activity of Rho family GTPases and downstream cytoskeletal dynamics (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10207085" target="\_blank">10207085</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20371349" target="\_blank">20371349</a>). Implicated both in cell transformation by SRC and in

ligand-induced receptor signaling through the EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and ERBB2 receptors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17344476" target="\_blank">17344476</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Cell junction. Note=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). Localizes to cell-cell contacts as keratinocyte differentiation progresses (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P30999, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11896187, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15240885, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17047063} [Isoform 2A]: Nucleus [Isoform 4A]: Cytoplasm

### Tissue Location

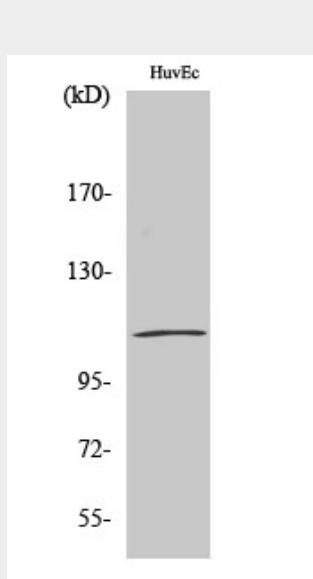
Expressed in vascular endothelium. Melanocytes and melanoma cells primarily express the long isoform 1A, whereas keratinocytes express shorter isoforms, especially 3A. The shortest isoform 4A, is detected in normal keratinocytes and melanocytes, and generally lost from cells derived from squamous cell 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

### p120 Polyclonal 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](#)

### p120 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using p120 Polyclonal Antibody

### **p120 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Binds to and inhibits the transcriptional repressor ZBTB33, which may lead to activation of target genes of the Wnt signaling pathway (By similarity). Associates with and regulates the cell adhesion properties of both C-, E- and N-cadherins, being critical for their surface stability. 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.