

**Phospho-delta 1 Catenin (Ser268) Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP76331****Specification****Phospho-delta 1 Catenin (Ser268) Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60716</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	108170

**Phospho-delta 1 Catenin (Ser268) Rabbit mAb - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1500**Other Names**  
CTNND1**Dilution**  
WB~~1/500-1/1000**Format**  
50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.**Storage**  
Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.**Phospho-delta 1 Catenin (Ser268) Rabbit mAb - 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

### Phospho-delta 1 Catenin (Ser268) Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

### Phospho-delta 1 Catenin (Ser268) Rabbit mAb - Images

