10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11572c

Specification

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O60716

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1500

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

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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:14610055, PubMed:20371349). Promotes localization and retention of DSG3 at cell- cell junctions, via its interaction with DSG3 (PubMed:18343367). 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:10207085, PubMed:20371349). Implicated both in cell transformation by SRC and in ligand-induced receptor signaling through the EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and ERBB2 receptors (PubMed:17344476).

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

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the Armadillo proteinfamily, which function in adhesion between cells and signaltransduction. Multiple translation initiation codons andalthernative splicing result in many different isoforms beingtranslated. Not all of the full-length natures of the describedtranscript variants have been determined.

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Zhang, J., et al. Microvasc. Res. 80(2):233-239(2010)Wong, L.E., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 110(5):1244-1254(2010)Sakamoto, N., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 398(3):426-432(2010)Mortazavi, F., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 8(5):762-774(2010)Kumper, S., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11801 (2010) :