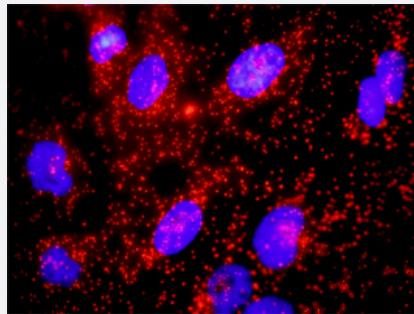


# CASP3 & CTNNB1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0116 Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CASP3 and CTNNB1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CASP3 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CTNNB1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the CASP3 protein, and the other against the CTNNB1 protein for use in <a href="#"><i>in situ</i> Proximity Ligation Assay</a> . <a href="#">See Publication Reference below</a> .
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between CASP3 and CTNNB1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-CASP3 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CTNNB1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
<b>Supplied Product</b>	Antibody pair set content: 1. CASP3 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. CTNNB1 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

## Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

## Gene Info — CASP3

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">836</a>
Gene Name	CASP3
Gene Alias	CPP32, CPP32B, SCA-1
Gene Description	caspase 3, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase
Omim ID	<a href="#">600636</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein which is a member of the cysteine-aspartic acid protease (caspase) family. Sequential activation of caspases plays a central role in the execution-phase of cell apoptosis. Caspases exist as inactive proenzymes which undergo proteolytic processing at conserved aspartic residues to produce two subunits, large and small, that dimerize to form the active enzyme. This protein cleaves and activates caspases 6, 7 and 9, and the protein itself is processed by caspases 8, 9 and 10. It is the predominant caspase involved in the cleavage of amyloid-beta 4A precursor protein, which is associated with neuronal death in Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUHMP00000165054 PARP cleavage protease SREBP cleavage activity 1 Yama apopain caspase 3 caspase 3, apoptosis-related cysteine protease cysteine protease CPP32 procaspase3

## Gene Info — CTNNB1

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">1499</a>
Gene Name	CTNNB1
Gene Alias	CTNNB, DKFZp686D02253, FLJ25606, FLJ37923
Gene Description	catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1, 88kDa
Omim ID	<a href="#">114550 116806 132600 155255</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**Gene Summary**

Beta-catenin is an adherens junction protein. Adherens junctions (AJs; also called the zonula adhaerens) are critical for the establishment and maintenance of epithelial layers, such as those lining organ surfaces. AJs mediate adhesion between cells, communicate a signal that neighboring cells are present, and anchor the actin cytoskeleton. In serving these roles, AJs regulate normal cell growth and behavior. At several stages of embryogenesis, wound healing, and tumor cell metastasis, cells form and leave epithelia. This process, which involves the disruption and reestablishment of epithelial cell-cell contacts, may be regulated by the disassembly and assembly of AJs. AJs may also function in the transmission of the 'contact inhibition' signal, which instructs cells to stop dividing once an epithelial sheet is complete.[supplied by OMIM]

**Other Designations**

OTTHUMP00000165222|OTTHUMP00000165223|catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1 (88kD)|catenin beta-1

## Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy \(ARVC\)](#)
- [Basal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

## Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Clubfoot](#)

- [Cognition](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Ependymoma](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroma](#)
- [Fibromatosis](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)

- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)

- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Wilms Tumor](#)