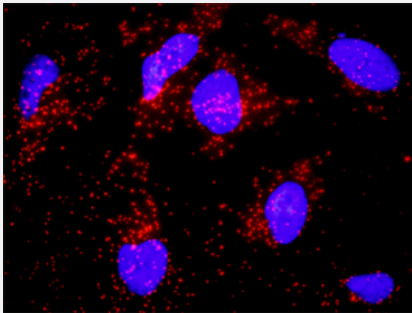


PECAM1 & CTNNB1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0124

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between PECAM1 and CTNNB1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-PECAM1 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

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the PECAM1 protein, and the other against the CTNNB1 protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between PECAM1 and CTNNB1. HeLa cells were stained with anti-PECAM1 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.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. PECAM1 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.

Storage Instruction

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 — CTNNB1

Entrez GeneID	1499
Gene Name	CTNNB1
Gene Alias	CTNNB, DKFZp686D02253, FLJ25606, FLJ37923
Gene Description	catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1, 88kDa
Omim ID	114550 116806 132600 155255
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Beta-catenin is an adherens junction protein. Adherens junctions (AJs; also called the zonula adherens) 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

Gene Info — PECAM1

Entrez GeneID	5175
Gene Name	PECAM1
Gene Alias	CD31, PECAM-1
Gene Description	platelet/endothelial cell adhesion molecule
Omim ID	173445
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	CD31/EndoCAM adhesion molecule

Other Designations

CD31 antigen|CD31/EndoCAM|PECAM-1, CD31/EndoCAM|adhesion molecule

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy \(ARVC\)](#)
- [Basal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)

- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Cadaver](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cicatrix](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Ependymoma](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Fibroma](#)
- [Fibromatosis](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)

- [Intracranial Hemorrhages](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)

- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Subarachnoid Hemorrhage](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Tract Infections](#)
- [Venous Thrombosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Wilms Tumor](#)