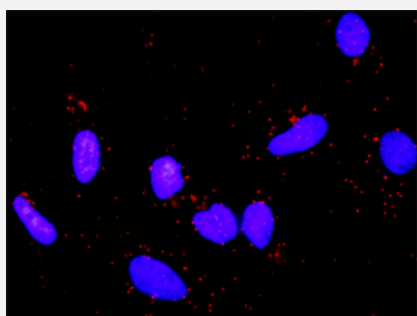


APC & CTNNB1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0250

Size 1 Set

Applications



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

Entrez GeneID [324](#)

Gene Name APC

Gene Alias BTPS2, DP2, DP2.5, DP3, GS

Gene Description adenomatous polyposis coli

Omim ID [135290](#) [137215](#) [155255](#) [175100](#) [276300](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that acts as an antagonist of the Wnt signaling pathway. It is also involved in other processes including cell migration and adhesion, transcriptional activation, and apoptosis. Defects in this gene cause familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), an autosomal dominant pre-malignant disease that usually progresses to malignancy. Disease-associated mutations tend to be clustered in a small region designated the mutation cluster region (MCR) and result in a truncated protein product. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations adenomatosis polyposis coli tumor suppressor

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

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy \(ARVC\)](#)
- [Basal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Basal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Regulation of actin cytoskeleton](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)

- [Tight junction](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyps](#)
- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)

- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Duodenal Neoplasms](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Ependymoma](#)
- [Ependymoma](#)
- [Epidermal Cyst](#)

- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroma](#)
- [Fibromatosis](#)
- [Fibromatosis](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Gardner Syndrome](#)
- [Gastroesophageal Reflux](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Intestinal Polyps](#)
- [Jejunal Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)

- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Organ Failure](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoma](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome](#)
- [Tay-Sachs disease](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Wilms Tumor](#)