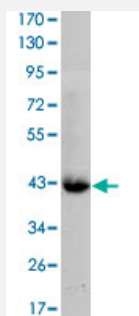


CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5

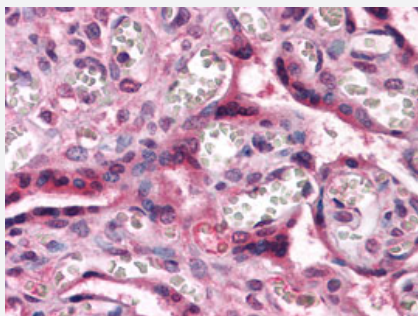
Catalog # MAB10619 Size 100 uL

Applications



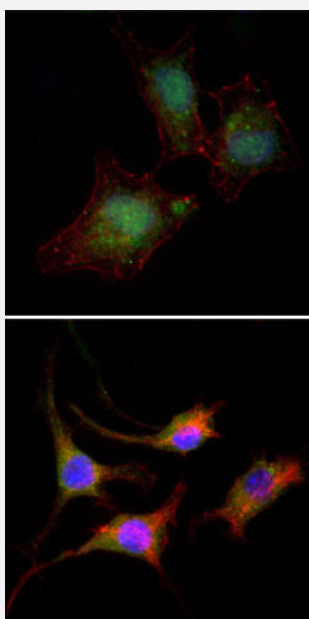
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis using CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5 (Cat # MAB10619) against CTNNB1-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



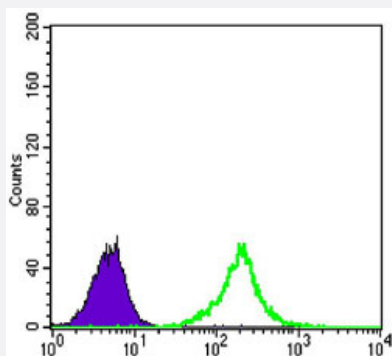
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissues using CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5 (Cat # MAB10619) .



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of A-549 (upper) and SK-BR-3 (bottom) cells using CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5 (Cat # MAB10619) (green) . Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of A-549 cells using CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5 (Cat # MAB10619) (green) and negative control (purple).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant CTNNB1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human CTNNB1.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	85
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000) Immunofluorescence (1:200-1:1000) Flow cytometry (1:200-1:400) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In ascites (0.03% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis using CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5 (Cat # MAB10619) against CTNNB1-hlgFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissues using CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5 (Cat # MAB10619) .

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of A-549 (upper) and SK-BR-3 (bottom) cells using CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5 (Cat # MAB10619) (green) . Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of A-549 cells using CTNNB1 monoclonal antibody, clone 4D5 (Cat # MAB10619) (green) and negative control (purple).

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](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)

- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Ependymoma](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroma](#)
- [Fibromatosis](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Meningioma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Wilms Tumor](#)