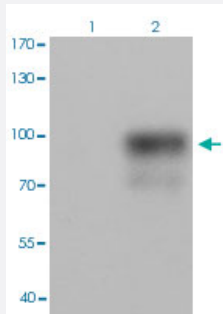


CTNNB1 (phospho S715) polyclonal antibody

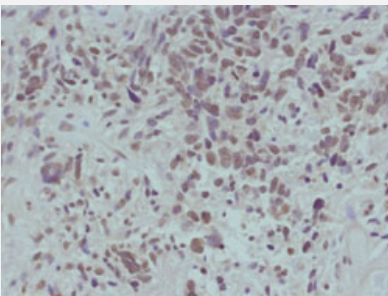
Catalog # PAB29626 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: U87 cells transfected with PKCd siRNA target (treated with 100 ng/mL Wnt3a for 8 hours), Lane 2: U87 cells transfected with control siRNA (treated with 100 ng/mL Wnt3a for 8 hours) using CTNNB1 (phospho S715) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29626) at 1:500-1:1000 dilution.



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human primary glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) specimens with CTNNB1 (phospho S715) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29626) under 1:50-1:100 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human CTNNB1.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S715 of human CTNNB1.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	92
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rabbit
Specificity	CTNNB1 (phospho S715) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous level of CTNNB1 only when phosphorylated at serine 715.

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	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 of Lane 1: U87 cells transfected with PKCδ siRNA target (treated with 100 ng/mL Wnt3a for 8 hours), Lane 2: U87 cells transfected with control siRNA (treated with 100 ng/mL Wnt3a for 8 hours) using CTNNB1 (phospho S715) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29626) at 1:500-1:1000 dilution.

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

Immunohistochemical staining of human primary glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) specimens with CTNNB1 (phospho S715) polyclonal antibody (Cat# PAB29626) under 1:50-1:100 dilution.

Gene Info — CTNNB1

Entrez GeneID	1499
Protein Accession#	P35222
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](#)