

## **AXIN1** Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12033b

## **Specification**

#### **AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P,E Primary Accession 015169 NP 851393.1 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit Ig Calculated MW 95635 Antigen Region 710-738

**AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information** 

#### **Gene ID 8312**

### **Other Names**

Axin-1, Axis inhibition protein 1, hAxin, AXIN1, AXIN

## **Target/Specificity**

This AXIN1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 710-738 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human AXIN1.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

### **Format**

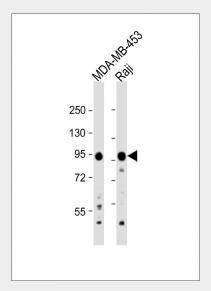
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

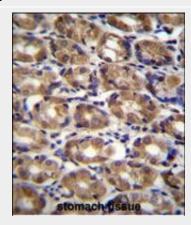
#### **Precautions**

AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



All lanes: Anti-AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: MDA-MB-453 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Raji whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 96 kDa

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12033b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of AXIN1 Antibody



therapeutic procedures.

**AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information** 

Component of the beta-catenin destruction

#### Name AXIN1

### Synonyms AXIN

#### **Function**

complex required for regulating CTNNB1 levels through phosphorylation and ubiquitination, and modulating Wnt-signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://ww w.uniprot.org/citations/12192039" target=" blank">12192039</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/27098453" target=" blank">27098453</a>). Controls dorsoventral patterning via two opposing effects; down-regulates CTNNB1 to inhibit the Wnt signaling pathway and ventralize embryos, but also dorsalizes embryos by activating a Wnt-independent INK signaling pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uni prot.org/citations/12192039" target="\_blank">12192039</a>). In Wnt signaling, probably facilitates the phosphorylation of CTNNB1 and APC by GSK3B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.unipr ot.org/citations/12192039" target="\_blank">12192039</a>). Likely to function as a tumor suppressor. Enhances TGF-beta signaling by recruiting the RNF111 E3 ubiquitin ligase and promoting the degradation of inhibitory SMAD7 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/16601693" target=" blank">16601693</a>). Also component of the AXIN1-HIPK2-TP53 complex which controls cell growth, apoptosis and development (PubMed:<a hr ef="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17210 684" target=" blank">17210684</a>). Facilitates the phosphorylation of TP53 by HIPK2 upon ultraviolet irradiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/17210684" target=" blank">17210684</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35625} Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35625}. Note=MACF1 is required for its

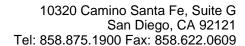
(C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

## AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein which contains a regulation of G-protein signaling (RGS) domain and a dishevelled and axin (DIX) domain. The encoded protein interacts with adenomatosis polyposis coli, catenin beta-1, glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta, protein phosphate 2, and itself. This protein functions as a negative regulator of the wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 1 (WNT) signaling pathway and can induce apoptosis. The crystal structure of a portion of this protein, alone and in a complex with other proteins, has been resolved. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastomas, ovarian endometriod adenocarcinomas, and medullablastomas. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

### **AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Sue Ng, S., et al. Biol. Chem. 391 (2-3), 171-180 (2010):
Yang, L.H., et al. Mol. Cancer 9, 25 (2010):
Wooten, E.C., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (1), E8830 (2010):
Kameoka, M., et al. AIDS Res. Hum.
Retroviruses 25(10):1005-1011(2009)
Li, Q., et al. Nat. Cell Biol.
11(9):1128-1134(2009)





translocation to cell membrane (By similarity). On UV irradiation, translocates to the nucleus and colocalizes with DAAX (PubMed:17210684). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35625, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17210684}

**Tissue Location**Ubiquitously expressed.

# **AXIN1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture