





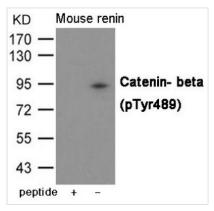
Phospho-CTNNB1 (Tyr489) Antibody

Product Code CSB-PA029484 Storage Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. Uniprot No. P35222 Immunogen Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 489(L-H-Y(p)-G-L) derived from Human Catenin- beta. Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Specificity The antibody detects endogenous level of Catenin- beta only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 489. Tested Applications ELISA, WB:WB:1:500-1:1000 Relevance Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN8/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoliks of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.		
Uniprot No. P352222 Immunogen Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 489(L-H-Y(p)-G-L) derived from Human Catenin- beta. Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Specificity The antibody detects endogenous level of Catenin- beta only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 489. Tested Applications ELISA,WB;WB:1:500-1:1000 Relevance Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCP/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN8/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization, Blocks anolikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatogra	Product Code	CSB-PA029484
Immunogen Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Tyrosine 489(L-H-Y(p)-G-L) derived from Human Catenin- beta. Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Human,Mouse,Rat Specificity The antibody detects endogenous level of Catenin- beta only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 489. Tested Applications ELISA,WB;WB:1:500-1:1000 Relevance Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPNB/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7-4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies w	Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Human,Mouse,Rat Specificity The antibody detects endogenous level of Catenin- beta only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 489. Tested Applications ELISA,WB;WB:1:500-1:1000 Relevance Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPNB/CTNNB1/CEA/AM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoiks of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7-4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi Clonality Polyclonal Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Uniprot No.	P35222
Specificity Human,Mouse,Rat Specificity The antibody detects endogenous level of Catenin- beta only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 489. Tested Applications ELISA,WB;WB:1:500-1:1000 Relevance Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN6/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi Clonality Polyclonal Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type	Immunogen	
Specificity The antibody detects endogenous level of Catenin- beta only when phosphorylated at Tyrosine 489. Tested Applications ELISA,WB;WB:1:500-1:1000 Relevance Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN6/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anolikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi Clonality Polyclonal Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Raised In	Rabbit
Phosphorylated at Tyrosine 489. Tested Applications ELISA,WB;WB:1:500-1:1000 Relevance Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN6/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAFK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi Clonality Polyclonal Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Relevance Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN6/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi Clonality Polyclonal Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Specificity	
absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN6/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by inhibiting RANBP2-mediated sumoylation of PML. Form Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi Clonality Polyclonal Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Tested Applications	ELISA,WB;WB:1:500-1:1000
Purification Method Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi Clonality Polyclonal Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Relevance	absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. Acts as a negative regulator of centrosome cohesion. Involved in the CDK2/PTPN6/CTNNB1/CEACAM1 pathway of insulin internalization. Blocks anoikis of malignant kidney and intestinal epithelial cells and promotes their anchorage-independent growth by down-regulating DAPK2. Disrupts PML function and PML-NB formation by
and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi Clonality Polyclonal Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Form	
Alias CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Purification Method	and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were
Product Type Polyclonal Antibody Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Homo sapiens (Human) Target Names CTNNB1	Alias	CTNNB, MRD19, armadillo
Target Names CTNNB1	Product Type	Polyclonal Antibody
	Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Image	Target Names	CTNNB1
	Image	



CUSABIO TECHNOLOGY LLC





Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse renin using Catenin- beta (Phospho-Tyr489) Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Product Modify

Phospho-Tyr489