

Immunotag™ p120 (phospho Tyr228) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP0919
Product Description	Immunotag™ p120 (phospho Tyr228) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	p120 (Tyr228)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-delta1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr228. AA range:201-250
Specificity	Phospho-p120 (Y228) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p120 protein only when phosphorylated at Y228.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	CTNND1
Accession No.	O60716 P30999
Alternate Names	CTNND1; KIAA0384; Catenin delta-1; Cadherin-associated Src substrate; CAS; p120 catenin; p120(ctn); p120(cas)

Antibody Specification

Description	catenin delta 1(CTNND1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Armadillo protein family, which function in adhesion between cells and signal transduction. Multiple translation initiation codons and alternative splicing result in many different isoforms being translated. Not all of the full-length natures of the described transcript variants have been determined. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream thioredoxin-related transmembrane protein 2 (TMX2) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Adherens_Junction,Leukocyte transendothelial migration,
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,Fetal kidney,Placenta,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,cytoplasm,cytosol,plasma membrane,cell-cell junction,cell-cell adherens junction,zonula adherens,lamellipodium,growth cone,midbody,dendritic spine,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:May contribute to cell malignancy. Complete loss of expression was observed in approximately 10% of invasive ductal breast carcinomas investigated.,domain:A possible nuclear localization signal exists in all isoforms where Asp-626--631-Arg are deleted.,function:Binds to and inhibits the transcriptional repressor ZBTB33, which may lead to activation of target genes of the Wnt signaling pathway (By similarity). May associate with and regulate the cell adhesion properties of both C- and E-cadherins. Implicated both in cell transformation by SRC and in ligand-induced receptor signaling through the EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and ERBB2 receptors. Promotes GLIS2 C-terminal cleavage.,induction:Induced in vascular endothelium by wounding. This effect is potentiated by prior laminar shear stress, which enhances wound closure.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the beta-catenin family.,similarity:Contains 10 ARM repeats.,subcellular location:Interaction with GLIS2 promotes nuclear translocation.,subunit:Belongs to a multiprotein cell-cell adhesion complex that also contains E-cadherin, alpha-catenin, beta-catenin, and gamma-catenin. Binds to the C-terminal fragment of PSEN1 and mutually competes for E-cadherin. Interacts with ZBTB33. Interacts with GLIS2.,tissue specificity:Expressed in vascular endothelium.,
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