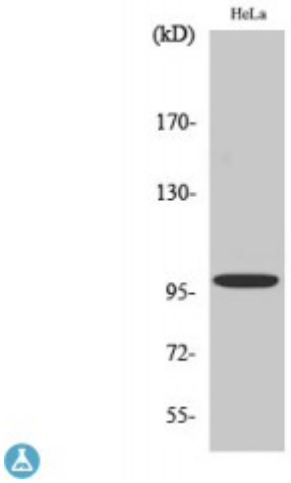
Anti-Catenin-alpha E/N antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Catenin-alpha E/N.

Model	STJ92034
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-alpha E/N
Immunogen Region	830-910 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	1495
Gene Symbol	CTNNA1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	Catenin-alpha E/N Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Catenin-alpha E/N protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed ubiquitously in normal tissues.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Catenin alpha-1 Alpha E-catenin Cadherin-associated protein Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-13
Molecular Weight	100 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2509OMIM:116805
Alternative Names	Catenin alpha-1 Alpha E-catenin Cadherin-associated protein Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-13
Function	Associates with the cytoplasmic domain of a variety of cadherins. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex which is linked to the actin filament network, and which seems to be of primary importance for cadherins cell-adhesion properties. Can associate with both E- and N-cadherins. Originally believed to be a stable component of E-cadherin/catenin adhesion complexes and to mediate the linkage of cadherins to the actin cytoskeleton at adherens junctions. In contrast, cortical actin was found to be much more dynamic than E-cadherin/catenin complexes and CTNNA1 was shown not to bind to F-actin when assembled in the complex suggesting a different linkage between actin and adherens junctions components. The homodimeric form may regulate actin filament assembly and inhibit actin branching by competing with the Arp2/3 complex for binding to actin filaments. May play a crucial role in cell differentiation.
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane. Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction. Found at cell-cell boundaries and probably at cell-matrix boundaries.. Isoform 3: Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Sumoylated. Phosphorylation seems to contribute to the strength of cell-cell adhesion rather than to the basic capacity for cell-cell adhesion.