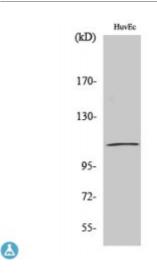


## Anti-p120 antibody



**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to p120.

Model STJ94851

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Applications** ELISA, IHC, WB

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from human p120 around the non-

phosphorylation site of Y228.

Immunogen Region 180-260 aa

**Gene ID** <u>1500</u>

Gene Symbol CTNND1

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000

**Specificity** p120 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p120 protein.

**Tissue Specificity** Expressed in vascular endothelium. Melanocytes and melanoma cells

primarily express the long isoform 1A, whereas keratinocytes express shorter isoforms, especially 3A. The shortest isoform 4A, is detected in normal keratinocytes and melanocytes, and generally lost from cells derived from squamous cell carcinomas or melanomas. The C-terminal alternatively spliced exon B is present in the p120ctn transcripts in the colon, intestine and prostate,

but lost in several tumor tissues derived from these organs.

**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 delta-1 Cadherin-associated Src substrate CAS p120 catenin p120 ctn

p120 cas

Molecular Weight 108 kDa

Polyclonal **Clonality** 

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype **IgG** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. **Formulation** 

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction** 

**Database Links** HGNC:2515OMIM:601045

**Alternative Names** Catenin delta-1 Cadherin-associated Src substrate CAS p120 catenin p120 ctn

p120 cas

**Function** Binds to and inhibits the transcriptional repressor ZBTB33, which may lead to

> activation of target genes of the Wnt signaling pathway. Associates with and regulates the cell adhesion properties of both C-, E- and N-cadherins, being critical for their surface stability. 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.

**Sequence and Domain Family** A possible nuclear localization signal exists in all isoforms where Asp-626-

-631-Arg are deleted.; ARM repeats 1 to 5 mediate interaction with cadherins.

Cytoplasm Nucleus Cell membrane. Interaction with GLIS2 promotes nuclear **Cellular Localization** 

translocation. Detected at cell-cell contacts. NANOS1 induces its

translocation from sites of cell-cell contact to the cytoplasm. CDH1 enhances cell membrane localization. Isoforms 4A and 1AB are excluded from the nucleus . Isoform 1A: Nucleus Isoform 2A: Nucleus Isoform 3A: Nucleus

Phosphorylated by FER and other protein-tyrosine kinases. Phosphorylated at

Post-translational

Modifications Ser-288 by PAK5. Dephosphorylated by PTPRJ.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

**F** +44 (0)207 681 2580

T+44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com