

Catenin-beta Ab-1

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. #RB-090-P0, -P1, or -P (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml at 1.0mg/ml) (Purified Ab with BSA and Azide)

Cat. #RB-090-P1ABX or -PABX (0.5ml or 1.0ml at 1.0mg/ml) (Purified Ab without BSA and Azide)

Cat. #RB-090-R7 (7.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemical Staining)

Cat. #RB-090-PCS (5 Slides) (Positive Control for Histology)

Cat. #RB-090-PCL (0.1ml) (Positive Control for Western Blot)

Description: The catenins (α , β and γ) are ubiquitously expressed, cytoplasmic proteins associated with E-cadherin at cellular junctions. β -catenin also binds to N-cadherin and co-immunoprecipitates with APC. Cadherin/catenin complexes are linked to the cytoskeleton via a direct association between α -actinin and α -catenin. Increased tyrosine phosphorylation can disrupt catenin-cadherin complexes, influencing cellular adhesion.

Mol. Wt. of Antigen: 92kDa

Epitope: Not determined

Species Reactivity: Human, and Mouse.
Others-not tested.

Immunogen: Recombinant human β -catenin protein.

Applications and Suggested Dilutions:

- Immunofluorescence
 - Immunoprecipitation (Native verified)
(Use Protein A) (Ab 10 μ g/mg protein lysate)
 - Western Blotting (2.5-5 μ g/ml for 2hrs at RT)
 - Immunohistology (Formalin/paraffin)
(Ab 10-20 μ g/ml for 30 min at RT)
- * [Staining of formalin-fixed tissues REQUIRES boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, (**NEOMARKERS'** Cat. #AP-9003), for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.]

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Positive Control: MCF-7 cells. Breast carcinoma.

Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic and cell membrane

Storage and Stability: Ab with sodium azide is stable for 24 months when stored at 2-8°C. Antibody WITHOUT sodium azide is stable for 36 months when stored at below 0°C.

Supplied As: Total IgG purified from rabbit anti-serum by Protein A chromatography. Prepared at 1mg/ml in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA & 0.09% sodium azide. Also available without BSA and azide at 1mg/ml. Or Prediluted antibody which is ready-to-use for staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues.

Key References:

1. Rimm D.L., et. al. (1995) Lab Invest 72(5): 506-12.
2. Koslov, E.R., et. al. (1997) J. Biol.Chem. 272(43): 27301.
3. Hazan, R.B., et. al. (1997) J.Biol.Chem. 272(51): 32448-32453
4. Roe, S., et. al. (1998) Cell Adhesion and Commun. 5:283.

Limitations and Warranty:

Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. NeoMarkers makes no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the price paid for the product. NeoMarkers is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.

Material Safety Data:

This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and



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Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.

For Research Use Only

