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See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

CTNNB1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-9D5

Catalog Number: RAB01560

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human beta Catenin.

Clone Name: R07-9D5

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human beta Catenin

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 85 kD

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)
Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 1499

Gene Symbol: CTNNB1

Gene Alias: CTNNB, DKFZp686D02253, FLJ25606, FLJ37923

Gene Summary: Beta-catenin is an adherens junction protein. Adherens junctions (AJs; also called the zonula adherens) are critical for the establishment and maintenance of epithelial layers, such as those lining organ surfaces. AJs mediate adhesion between cells, communicate a signal that neighboring cells are present, and anchor the actin cytoskeleton. In serving these roles, AJs regulate normal cell growth and behavior. At several stages of embryogenesis, wound healing, and tumor cell metastasis, cells form and leave epithelia. This process, which involves the disruption and reestablishment of epithelial cell-cell contacts, may be regulated by the disassembly and assembly of AJs. AJs may also function in the transmission of the 'contact inhibition' signal, which instructs cells to stop dividing once an epithelial sheet is complete.[supplied by OMIM]