

bs-1594R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
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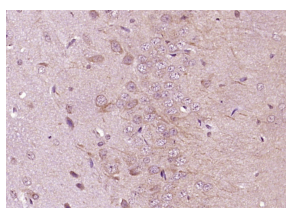
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CTNNA1 Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit Clonality: Polyclonal GeneID: 1495 Target: CTNNA1 Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Catenin: 801-906/906. Purification: affinity purified by Protein A Concentration: 1mg/ml Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Background: The distinct peripheral cytosolic proteins, alpha, beta and gamma-catenin (102, 94 and 86 kDa) found in many tissues bind to the conserved cytoplasmic tail domain of the cell-adhesion cadherins. Catenins link E-cadherin to other integral membrane or cytoplasmic proteins and are modulated by Wnt-1 proto-oncogene. They are good candidates for mediating transduction of cell-cell contact positional signals to the cell interior. Absence of alpha-catenin is found in certain tumor cell lines and reduced levels in certain human carcinomas. Beta-catenin binds directly to the cytoplasmic tail of E-cadherin. It binds to the N-terminus of alpha-catenin and interacts with the protein product of the tumor suppressor gene APC. This interaction involves a 15-aa repeat in the APC. Beta-catenin cell levels seem to be controlled by APC. The central core region of beta-catenin is involved in mediation of cadherin-catenin complex interaction with EGFR.	Isotype: IgG SWISS: P35221 Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Reactivity: Rat (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Horse) Predicted MW.: 102 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
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— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CTNNA1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-1594R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=3.4]** Shao Zifei. et al. Exosomes derived from adipose tissues accelerate fibroblasts and keratinocytes proliferation and cutaneous wound healing via miR-92a/Hippo-YAP axis. J PHYSIOL BIOCHEM. 2023 Dec;;1-16 IHC ;Rat. 38041784

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