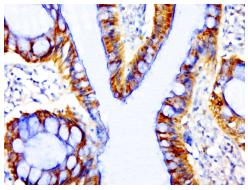
www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

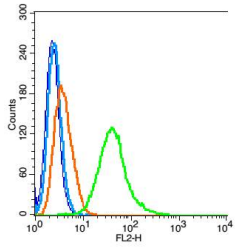
# phospho-Beta catenin (Ser33) Rabbit pAb

| | |
|---|---|
| Catalog Number: | bs-12583R |
| Target Protein: | phospho-Beta catenin (Ser33) |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Applications: | IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (1μg/Test) |
| Reactivity: | Human, Rat (predicted:Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken) |
| Predicted MW: | 86 kDa |
| Entrez Gene: | 1499 |
| Swiss Prot: | P35222 |
| Source: | KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human beta Catenin around the phosphorylation site of Ser33: LD(p-S)GI. |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage: | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.<br>Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Background: | The protein encoded by this gene is part of a complex of proteins that constitute adherens junctions (AJs). AJs are necessary for the creation and maintenance of epithelial cell layers by regulating cell growth and adhesion between cells. The encoded protein also anchors the actin cytoskeleton and may be responsible for transmitting the contact inhibition signal that causes cells to stop dividing once the epithelial sheet is complete. Finally, this protein binds to the product of the APC gene, which is mutated in adenomatous polyposis of the colon. Mutations in this gene are a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC), pilomatrixoma (PTR), medulloblastoma (MDB), and ovarian cancer. Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]. |

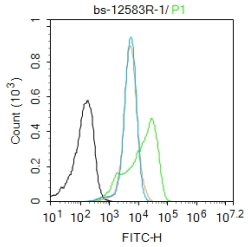
## VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon cancer); 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 (p-β Catenin) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-12583R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.




Blank control(blue):RSC96 cells(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) , then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice). Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-phospho-beta Catenin (Ser33) antibody(bs-12583R), Dilution: 1µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions ); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA. Protocol The cells were . Antibody (bs-12583R, 1µg /1x10^6 cells) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody of bs-12583R at 1/200 dilution for 30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.




Blank control:293T. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-beta Catenin (Ser33) antibody (bs-12583R) Dilution: 2µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1%PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.