bs-12856R **[Primary Antibody]**

phospho-Beta catenin (Tyr333) Rabbit pAb

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

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 1499 **SWISS:** P35222

Target: Beta catenin (Tyr333)

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human beta Catenin around the phosphorylation site of Tyr333: YT(p-Y)EK.

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 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].

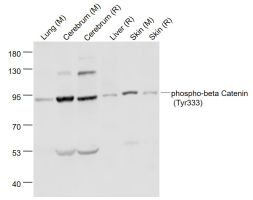
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
Flow-Cyt (1μg/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken)

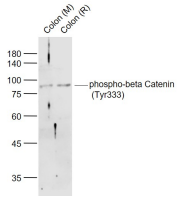
Predicted MW.: 86 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

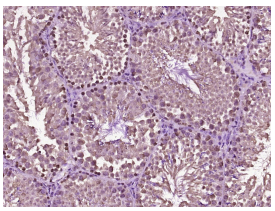
VALIDATION IMAGES



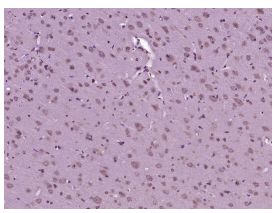
Sample: Lane 1: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 2: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 3: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 4: Liver (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 5: Skin (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 6: Skin (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-phospho-beta Catenin (Tyr333) (bs-12856R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 92 kD Observed band size: 92 kD



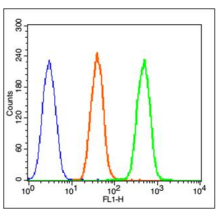
Sample: Lane 1: Colon (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 2: Colon (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-phospho-beta Catenin (Tyr333) (bs-12856R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 92 kD Observed band size: 92 kD



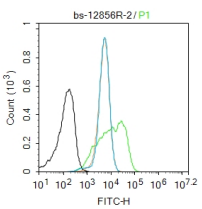
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-beta Catenin (Tyr333)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-12856R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded



Blank control (blue line): mouse brain (fixed with



Blank control:293T. Primary Antibody (green

(Rat brain); 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 (phospho-beta Catenin (Tyr333)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-12856R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

2% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at room temperature, and then stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature). Primary Antibody :Rabbit Anti-phospho-beta Catenin (Tyr333)antibody (bs-12856R), Dilution: 1μg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FTIC, Dilution: 1μg /test.

line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-beta Catenin (Tyr333) antibody (bs-12856R) 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.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=3.738]** Zong, Jinxin. et al. Lithium Chloride Promotes Milk Protein and Fat Synthesis in Bovine Mammary Epithelial Cells via HIF-1α and β-Catenin Signaling Pathways. Biol Trace Elem Res. 2022 Jan;:1-16 WB ;Bovine. 35080710
- **[IF=4.081]** Liu Jiayi. et al. Lithium Chloride Promotes Endogenous Synthesis of CLA in Bovine Mammary Epithelial Cells. BIOL TRACE ELEM RES. 2023 Apr;:1-14 WB ;Bovine. 37099221
- **[IF=2.795]** Chunyu Zhang et al. WISP1 promotes bovine MDSC differentiation via recruitment of ANXA1 for the regulation of the TGF-β signalling pathway. Mol Cell Biochem. 2020 Jul;470(1-2):215-227. WB ;Bovine. 32458119