

beta Catenin (Phospho S33/S37) (7V18) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-MA04999

Product information

产品货号	UZ-MA04999
别名	CATNB; CTNB1; CTNNB; catenin beta; beta catenin;
产品名称	beta Catenin (Phospho S33/S37) (7V18) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
纯度	Affinity-chromatography
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	CTNNB1
推荐应用	WB
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
Human Gene ID	1499
Human Swissprot No.	P35222
免疫原	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser37 of human beta Catenin
稀释度	WB 1:1000
参考分子量	86kDa
预测分子量	86kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG
注意事项	Phospho-beta Catenin (S33/S37) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:B6V8E6}. Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q02248}. Cell junction {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:B6V8E6}. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole Cell junction, synapse {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q02248}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q02248} Note=Colocalized with RAPGEF2 and TJP1 at cell-cell contacts (By similarity). Cytoplasmic when it is unstabilized (high level of phosphorylation) or bound to CDH1. Translocates to the nucleus when it is stabilized (low level of phosphorylation). Interaction with GLIS2 and MUC1 promotes nuclear translocation. Interaction with EMD inhibits nuclear localization. The majority of beta-catenin is localized to the cell membrane. In interphase, colocalizes with CROCC between CEP250 puncta at the proximal end of centrioles, and this localization is dependent on CROCC and CEP250. In mitosis, when NEK2 activity increases, it localizes to centrosomes at spindle poles independent of CROCC. Colocalizes with CDK5 in the cell-cell contacts and plasma membrane of undifferentiated and differentiated neuroblastoma cells Interaction with FAM53B promotes translocation to the nucleus (PubMed:25183871). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:B6V8E6, ECO:0000269 PubMed:25183871}
Clonality	Monoclonal