

Rabbit Anti-delta 2 Catenin antibody

SL11679R

Product Name:	delta 2 Catenin
Chinese Name:	δ-连环 蛋白抗体
Alias:	Catenin (cadherin associated protein) delta 2; Catenin delta 2; Catenin delta-2; CTND2_HUMAN; CTNND 2; CTNND2; Delta catenin; Delta-catenin; GT 24; GT24; Neural plakophilin related arm repeat protein; Neural plakophilin related armadillo repeat protein; Neural plakophilin-related ARM-repeat protein; Neurojungin; NPRAP
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	133kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human delta 2 Catenin:951-1050/1225
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 癈 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20癈. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 癈.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The Alpha-, Beta-, Gamma-, and Delta -catenins are proteins that bind to the highly conserved, intracellular cytoplasmic tail of E-cadherin. Together, the catenin/cadherin complexes play an important role mediating cellular adhesion. Alpha-catenin interacts

with E-cadherin associated protein and also associates with other members of the cadherin family, such as N-cadherin and P-cadherin. Beta-catenin associates with the cytoplasmic portion of E-cadherin, which is necessary for the function of E-cadherin as an adhesion molecule. Beta-catenin also complexes with the tumor suppressor protein APC. Gamma-catenin, also known as plakoglobin, is a protein that binds ?catenin and N-cadherin. Gamma-catenin interacts with presenilin 1 and is expressed in the brain. The gene encoding Gamma-catenin maps to human chromosome 5p15.2. A hemizygous loss of the gene encoding Gamma-catenin leads to the mental retardation associated with Cri-du-Chat syndrome. In addition, the transmembrane phosphatase PTPm associates with catenin/ cadherin complexes and may regulate complex signaling.

Function:

Functions as a transcriptional activator when bound to ZBTB33 (By similarity). May be involved in neuronal cell adhesion and tissue morphogenesis and integrity by regulating adhesion molecules.

Subunit:

Binds to E-cadherin at a juxtamembrane site within the cytoplasmic domain. Interacts with PDZD2. Interacts with ZBTB33 (By similarity). Binds to PSEN1. Interacts with ARHGEF28. Interacts (via the extreme C-terminus) with FRMPD2 (via the PDZ 2 domain).

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in brain.

Post-translational modifications:

O-glycosylated.

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the beta-catenin family.

Contains 9 ARM repeats.

SWISS:

Q9UQB3

Gene ID:

1501

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1501 Human

Entrez Gene: 114028 Rat

Omim: 604275 Human

SwissProt: Q9UQB3 Human

SwissProt: O35116 Rat

Unigene: 314543 Human

Unigene: 15163 Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.