

**Catenin- $\beta$  (phospho Ser33) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb767764 (Manual)**

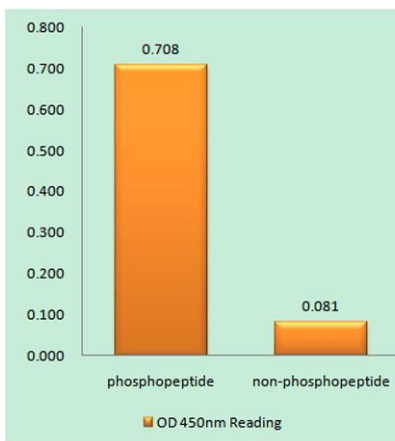
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	Catenin- $\beta$ (phospho Ser33) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser33. AA range:17-66
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Catenin- $\beta$ (S33) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Catenin- $\beta$ protein only when phosphorylated at S33.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Catenin- $\beta$ ;b-catenin;Beta catenin;Beta-catenin;Cadherin associated protein;Catenin (cadherin associated protein), beta 1, 88 kDa;Catenin beta 1;Catenin beta-1;CATNB;CHBCAT;CTNB1_HUMAN;CTNNB;CTNNB1;DKFZ
<b>Gene Name</b>	CTNNB1 CTNNB OK/SW-cl.35 PRO2286
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell junction, adherens junction . Cell junction . Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cell junction, synapse . Cytoplas

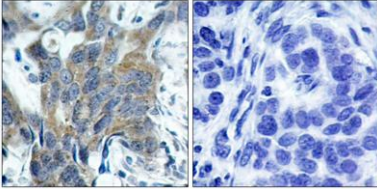
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	92kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	1499
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P35222
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CTNNB1; CTNNB; OK/SW-cl.35; Catenin beta-1; Beta-catenin

**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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016],



**Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Catenin-beta (Phospho-Ser33) Antibody**



**Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Catenin-beta (Phospho-Ser33) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.**