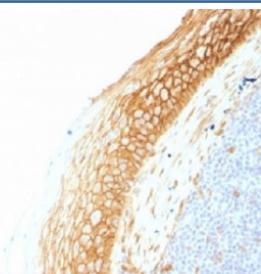


## Beta Catenin Antibody [clone CTNNB1/1507] (V3242)

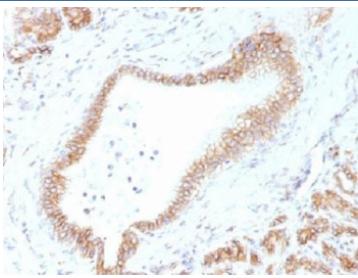
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3242-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3242-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3242SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

### Bulk quote request

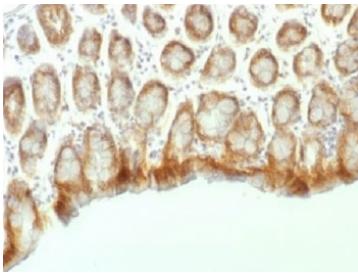
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	CTNNB1/1507
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G affinity chromatography
<b>UniProt</b>	P35222
<b>Localization</b>	Cell surface, cytoplasmic, cell junctions
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This Beta Catenin antibody is available for research use only.



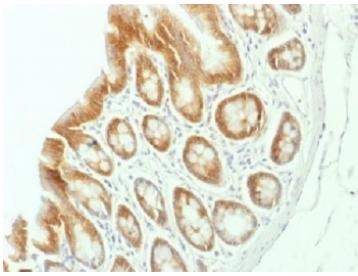
IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil tissue with Beta Catenin antibody (clone CTNNB1/1507). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min.



IHC testing of FFPE human pancreas tissue with Beta Catenin antibody (clone CTNNB1/1507). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min.



IHC testing of FFPE mouse colon tissue with Beta Catenin antibody (clone CTNNB1/1507). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min.



IHC testing of FFPE rat colon tissue with Beta Catenin antibody (clone CTNNB1/1507). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min.

## Description

Beta-Catenin associates with the cytoplasmic portion of E-Cadherin, which is necessary for the function of E-Cadherin as an adhesion molecule. In normal tissues, beta-Catenin is localized to the membrane of epithelial cells, consistent with its role in the cell adhesion complex. In breast ductal neoplasia, beta-catenin is usually localized in cellular membranes. However, in lobular neoplasia, a marked redistribution of beta-Catenin throughout the cytoplasm results in a diffuse cytoplasmic pattern. Immunostaining of beta-Catenin and E-Cadherin is helpful in the accurate identification of ductal and lobular neoplasms, including a distinction between low-grade ductal carcinoma *in situ* (DCIS) and lobular carcinoma. Additionally, some rectal and gastric adenocarcinomas demonstrate diffuse cytoplasmic beta-catenin staining and a lack of membranous staining, mimicking the staining pattern observed with lobular breast carcinomas.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Beta Catenin antibody to be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A partial human recombinant protein was used as the immunogen for the Beta Catenin antibody.

## Storage

Store the Beta Catenin antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

