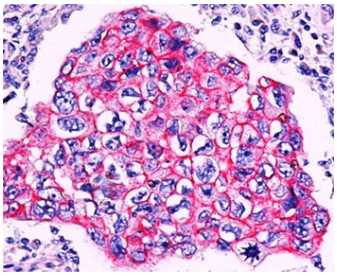
Beta-Catenin Antibody (V2103)

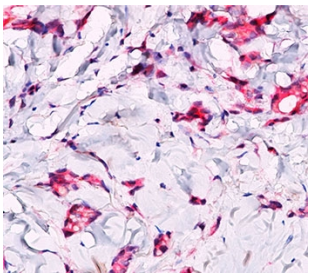
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2103-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2103-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2103SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2103IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

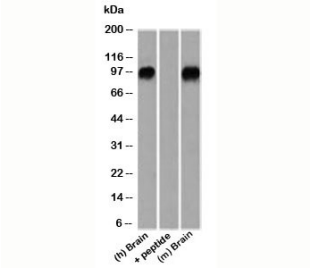
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.4
Gene ID	1499
Localization	Cell surface and cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Flow Cytometry : 0.5-1ug/million cells
Limitations	This **beta-Catenin antibody** is available for research use only.



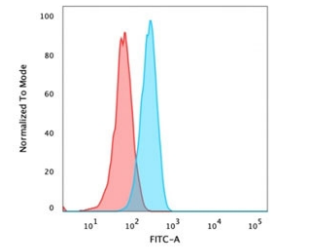
Beta-Catenin Antibody Breast Ductal Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry of formalin/paraffin breast ductal carcinoma stained with beta-Catenin antibody. Note membrane staining in ductal carcinoma.



Beta-Catenin Antibody Lobular Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry of formalin/paraffin breast lobular carcinoma stained with beta-Catenin antibody. Note cytoplasmic staining in lobular carcinoma.



Western blot testing of human and mouse samples using beta-Catenin antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~85 kDa, but routinely observed at 90-95 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with Beta Catenin antibody; Red=isotype control, Blue= Beta Catenin antibody.

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, it is usually localized in cellular membranes. However, in lobular neoplasia, a marked redistribution throughout the cytoplasm results in a diffuse cytoplasmic pattern. Staining with beta-catenin antibody and E-cadherin antibody helps 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 staining and a lack of membranous staining, mimicking the staining pattern observed with lobular breast carcinomas.

This antibody complements our Beta-Catenin Antibody / CTNNB1 Antibody (clone CTNNB1/2030R) for broader analysis of CTNNB1 expression and localization.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide from the middle of beta-Catenin / p120 protein was used as the immunogen.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

Cadherin associated protein, beta 1 88kDa, Catenin beta-1, CATNB, CHBCAT, CTNNB1, p120 antibody, beta-Catenin antibody

References (3)