

### 36-2130: Anti-Catenin, beta (p120) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CTNNB1/2098)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CTNNB1/2098
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CTNNB1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	1499
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P35222
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Cadherin associated protein, beta 1 88kDa, Catenin beta-1, CATNB, CHBCAT, CTNNB1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant full-length human beta-Catenin (CTNNB1) protein

#### 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. Immuno-staining of beta-catenin and E-cadherin 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 beta-catenin staining and a lack of membranous staining, mimicking the staining pattern observed with lobular breast carcinomas.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

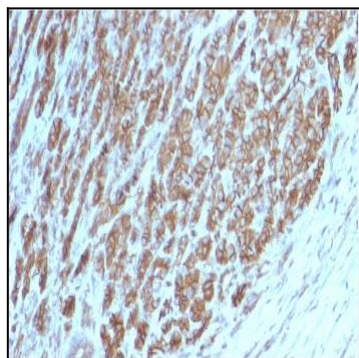


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Catenin beta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/2098).

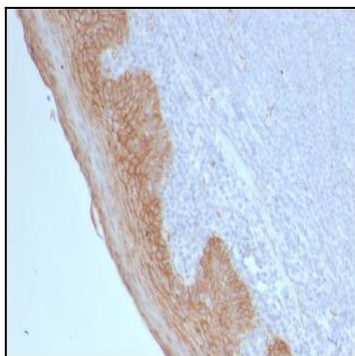


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Catenin beta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/2098).

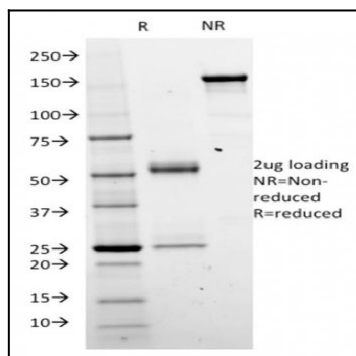


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Catenin beta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/2098). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

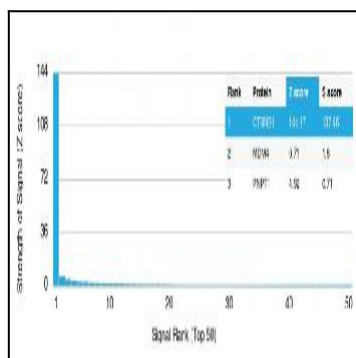


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Catenin, beta (CTNNB1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CTNNB1/2098). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.