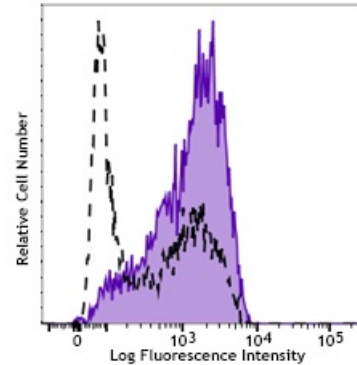


**PE anti-β Catenin 1 (CTNNB1)**

**Catalog # /** 4823025 / 25 tests  
**Size:** 4823030 / 100 tests  
**Clone:** 12F7  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ  
**Immunogen:** Recombinant β-catenin (N-terminal fragment) fused to MBP.  
**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)  
**Concentration:** lot-specific



Human colon adenocarcinoma cell line SW480 treated (open histogram) or untreated (filled histogram) with tankyrase inhibitor XAV939 for 18 hours, then treated with True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Buffer set (Cat. No. 2722005) and stained with anti-β Catenin 1 (clone 12F7) PE.

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Intracellular Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular flow cytometry using True-Nuclear™ Transcription Factor Staining Protocol.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence microscopy<sup>4</sup> and immunohistochemical staining<sup>3</sup>.

- Application References:**
1. Sacco P, *et al.* 1995. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270:20201. (WB)
  2. Johnson KR, *et al.* 1993. *Exp. Cell Res.* 207:252.
  3. Gupta K, *et al.* 2012. *J. Ped. Hem. Onc.* 34:320. (IHC-P)
  4. Radice G, *et al.* 1997. *Dev. Bio.* 181:64. (IHC-P)

**Description:** β-catenin 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. β-catenin also plays a key role in Wnt signaling pathways and thus is involved in neural differentiation, synaptic plasticity, neurodegenerative disease, and prevention of apoptosis. Finally, this protein binds to the product of the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) gene, which is mutated in the adenomatous polyposis of the colon. Mutations in this gene are a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC), pilomatixoma (PTR), medulloblastoma (MDB), and ovarian cancer.

**Antigen References:**

1. Hirano S, *et al.* 2012. *Physiol. Rev.* 92:597.