Anti-β-Catenin-165Ho

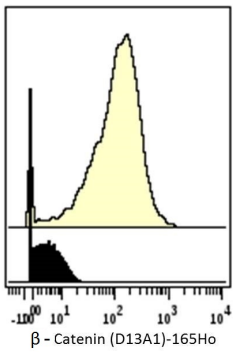
Catalog: 3165027A
Package size: 50 tests
Storage: Store at 4 °C. Do not freeze.
Cross-reactivity: Rat, Mouse, Human, Guinea Pig, Monkey

Clone: D13A1
Isotype: Rabbit IgG
Formulation: Antibody stabilizer with 0.05% sodium azide

Technical Information

Validation: Each lot of conjugated antibody is quality control-tested by CyTOF® analysis of stained cells using the appropriate positive and negative cell staining and/or activation controls.

Recommended usage: The suggested use is 1 µL for up to 3 x 10^6 live cells in 100 µL. It is recommended that the antibody be titrated for optimal performance for each of the desired applications.



Human HeLa cells (top) and human Jurkat cells (bottom) were fixed, permeabilized and stained with 165Ho-anti-β-Catenin (D13A1).

Description

β-catenin is a 92 kDa intracellular protein that binds to the cytoplasmic tail of E-cadherin to mediate cellular adhesion. In addition, it is a key downstream effector in the Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt binding its receptor, β-catenin is phosphorylated and resides in the cytoplasm, where it is eventually targeted for degradation by ubiquitination. Upon Wnt binding, β-catenin becomes dephosphorylated, translocates to the nucleus and modulates gene expression in partnership with the transcription factors T cell factor (TCF) and lymphocyte enhancer binding factor (LEF). Expression of β-catenin is found in a wide variety of nonimmune and immune tissues, including thymocytes and T and B lymphocytes. Clone D13A1 recognizes endogenous β-catenin protein only when residues Ser33, Ser37 and Thr41 are not phosphorylated.

References

Bandura, D.R. et al. "Mass Cytometry: Technique for real time single cell multitarget immunoassay based on inductively coupled plasma time-of-flight mass spectrometry." *Analytical Chemistry* 81 (2009): 6,813–22.

Ornatsky, O.I. et al. "Highly multiparametric analysis by mass cytometry." *Journal of Immunological Methods* 361 (2010): 1–20.