

ARG51802 anti-alpha Catenin phospho (Ser641) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes alpha Catenin phospho (Ser641)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	alpha Catenin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 641 (D-D-S(p)-D-F) derived from Human Catenin alpha.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Catenin alpha-1; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-13; Cadherin-associated protein; CAP102; Alpha E-catenin

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

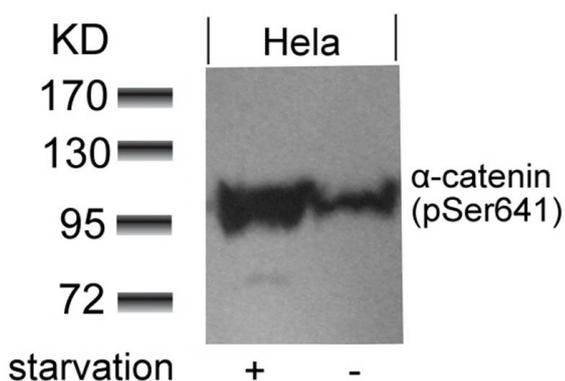
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺ , pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

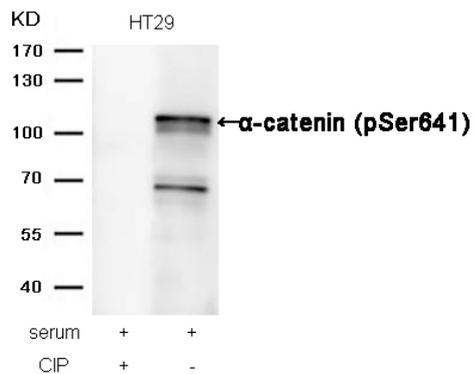
Database links	GeneID: 12385 Mouse GeneID: 1495 Human Swiss-port # P26231 Mouse Swiss-port # P35221 Human
Gene Symbol	CTNNA1
Gene Full Name	catenin (cadherin-associated protein), alpha 1, 102kDa
Background	Associates with the cytoplasmic domain of a variety of cadherins. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex which is linked to the actin filament network, and which seems to be of primary importance for cadherins cell-adhesion properties. May play a crucial role in cell differentiation.
Function	Associates with the cytoplasmic domain of a variety of cadherins. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex which is linked to the actin filament network, and which seems to be of primary importance for cadherins cell-adhesion properties. Can associate with both E- and N-cadherins. Originally believed to be a stable component of E-cadherin/catenin adhesion complexes and to mediate the linkage of cadherins to the actin cytoskeleton at adherens junctions. In contrast, cortical actin was found to be much more dynamic than E-cadherin/catenin complexes and CTNNA1 was shown not to bind to F-actin when assembled in the complex suggesting a different linkage between actin and adherens junctions components. The homodimeric form may regulate actin filament assembly and inhibit actin branching by competing with the Arp2/3 complex for binding to actin filaments. May play a crucial role in cell differentiation. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Developmental Biology antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	100 kDa
PTM	Sumoylated. Phosphorylation seems to contribute to the strength of cell-cell adhesion rather than to the basic capacity for cell-cell adhesion.

Images



ARG51802 anti-alpha Catenin phospho (Ser641) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from HeLa cells untreated or treated with starvation stained with ARG51802 anti-alpha Catenin phospho (Ser641) antibody.



ARG51802 anti-alpha Catenin phospho (Ser641) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from HT29 cells, treated with serum or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), stained with ARG51802 anti-alpha Catenin phospho (Ser641) antibody.