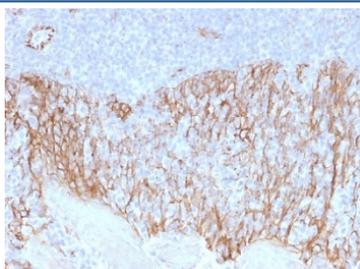


## Beta Catenin Antibody [clone CTNNB1/2099] (V7475)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7475-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7475-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7475SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7475IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

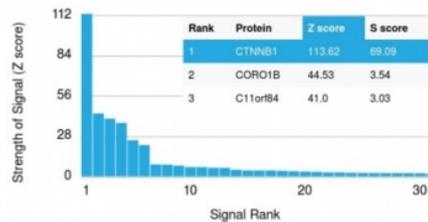
### Bulk quote request

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	CTNNB1/2099
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G affinity chromatography
<b>UniProt</b>	P35222
<b>Localization</b>	Cell surface, cytoplasmic, cell junctions
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This Beta Catenin antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil tissue with Beta Catenin antibody (clone CTNNB1/2099). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

#### Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Beta Catenin antibody (clone CTNNB1/2099). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the CTNNB1/2099 mAb. <BR>Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD&#39;s) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD&#39;s) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

## 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 is 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.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Beta Catenin antibody to be determined by the researcher.

1. 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 full length human recombinant protein was used as the immunogen for the Beta Catenin antibody.

## Storage

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