

Rabbit Anti-p120 Catenin [MD153R]: RM0151, RM0151RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Catenins are proteins that are linked to the cytoplasmic domain of transmembrane cadherins. p120 Catenin is a member of this Armadillo gene family of junctional plaque proteins. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex which is linked to the actin filament network, and which seems to be important for cadherins cell-adhesion properties. Cytoplasmic accumulation of p120 Catenin has been observed in lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, gastric cancer and colon cancers and is associated with poor progress in colon cancer patients. In breast lobular neoplasia, p120 Catenin shows a diffuse cytoplasmic immunostaining pattern, while breast ductal neoplasia retains the membrane immunostaining pattern. p120 Catenin is useful in differentiation of lobular carcinoma from ductal carcinoma of the breast and in identifying early lesions of lobular neoplasia.

Specifications

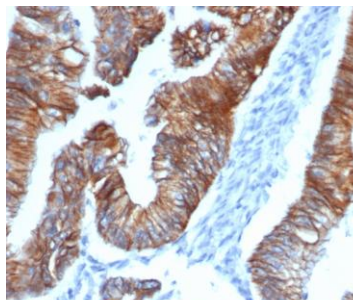
Clone:	MD153R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment aa900-1000 of human p120 Catenin protein
Localization:	Cytoplasm, membrane
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
p120 Catenin Concentrated	RM0151	1 ml
p120 Catenin Prediluted	RM0151RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Breast lobular cancer, melanoma
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon stained with anti-p120 Catenin using DAB

References:

1. Inhibition of β -catenin and STAT3 with a curcumin analog suppresses gastric carcinogenesis in vivo. Uehara Y, et al. Gastric Cancer N/A:N/A, 2014.
2. Sleeping Beauty mutagenesis reveals cooperating mutations and pathways in pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Mann KM, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 109:5934-41, 2012.
3. Conformational epitopes at cadherin calcium-binding sites and p120-catenin phosphorylation regulate cell adhesion. Petrova YI, et al. Mol Biol Cell 23:2092-108, 2012.