

Product datasheet

anti-delta Catenin mouse monoclonal, J19, supernatant

Short overview

Cat. No.	651152
Quantity	5 ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone	J19
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide J6 (corresponding to aa 292-309), coupled to KLH
Formulation	Contains 0.09% sodium azide
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Hybridoma cell culture supernatant
Storage	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
Intended use	Research use only
Application	IHC, WB
Reactivity	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish

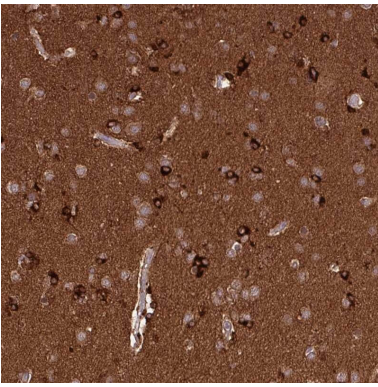
Applications

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	Ready-to-use
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	Ready-to-use (microwave treatment recommended)
Western Blot (WB)	Assay dependent

Background

The mab reacts specifically with neurojungin (delta-catenin, a unique 160 kDa polypeptide of the plakoglobin/armadillo protein family) present in adhering type junctions in the nervous system, primarily expressed in the brain. Delta-catenin also binds to presenilin-1, mutations of this protein are described to play a role in familial Alzheimers disease. No cross-reaction with other members of the armadillo/plakoglobin protein family. Polypeptide reacting: neurojungin (delta-catenin), 160 kDa polypeptide; in endothelia from blood vessels the antibody is positive with a 300 kDa polypeptide. Reactivity on cultured cell lines: murine cell line A1B2, A431 stably transfected with neurojungin cDNA. Positive control: murine brain, retina.

Product images



delta Catenin staining on human cerebral cortex (courtesy of The Human Protein Atlas, www.proteinatlas.org, Thul PJ et al, 2017. A subcellular map of the human proteome. Science)

References

Publication	Species	Application
Yuan, L. et al. A role for proteolytic regulation of β-catenin in remodeling a subpopulation of dendritic spines in the rodent brain. J.Biol.Chem. 293, 11625-11638 (2018)	mouse	WB
Paffenholz, R., Kuhn, C., Grund, C., Stehr, S. & Franke, W. W. The arm-repeat protein NPRAP (neurojungin) is a constituent of the plaques of the outer limiting zone in the retina, defining a novel type of adhering junction. Exp. Cell Res. 250, 452-464 (1999)	human	WB,IHC (frozen),IEM