Technical Data Sheet

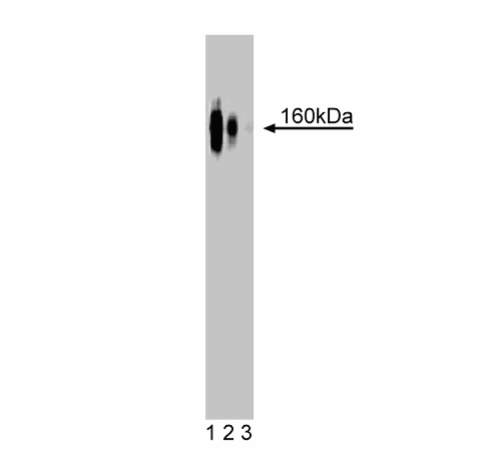
Purified Mouse Anti-δ-Catenin

Product Information

Material Number:	**611536**
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	30/δ-Catenin
Immunogen:	Mouse δ-Catenin aa. 85-194
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Rat Tested in Development: Mouse
Target MW:	160 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The catenins (α, β, γ, δ, p120[ctn]) are cytoplasmic proteins that are related to the *Drosophila* Armadillo protein. Catenins may have dual roles since they are components of cell-cell adherens junctions and can translocate to the nucleus after stimulation of the Wingless (Wnt-1 homolog) signaling pathway. α-Catenin has two subtypes: αE-Catenin, which is expressed ubiquitously, and αN-Catenin, which is expressed in the nervous system. β-Catenin binds to the cytoplasmic tail of E-Cadherin at adherens junctions and has been implicated in Wnt-1 signaling. γ-Catenin is associated with desmoglein in desmosomes and is closely related to β-Catenin. p120[ctn] is related to both β- and γ-catenin and is a substrate of tyrosine kinases localized at adherens junctions. δ-catenin was identified by its ability to bind the Alzheimer's disease-related protein, presenilin-1. It is most closely related to p120[ctn] and the desmosomal protein, p0071. It contains 10 Armadillo (Arm) repeats, as compared to the 13 Arm repeats found in β-Catenin. δ-Catenin is expressed at high levels in the developing nervous system, where it may be involved in neuronal progenitor cell migration and dendrite development.



Western blot analysis of δ-Catenin on rat brain lysate.
Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of δ-Catenin.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at -20°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Not Recommended

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611463	Rat Cerebrum Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

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Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

References

Ho C, Zhou J, Medina M. delta-catenin is a nervous system-specific adherens junction protein which undergoes dynamic relocalization during development. *J Comp Neurol.* 2000; 420(2):261-276.(Biology)

Izawa I, Nishizawa M, Ohtakara K, Inagaki M. Densin-180 interacts with delta-catenin/neural plakophilin-related armadillo repeat protein at synapses. *J Biol Chem.* 2002; 277(7):5345-5350.(Clone-specific: Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation, Western blot)

Laura RP, Witt AS, Held HA. The Erbin PDZ domain binds with high affinity and specificity to the carboxyl termini of delta-catenin and ARVCF. *J Biol Chem.* 2002; 277(15):12906-12914.(Clone-specific: Immunofluorescence, Western blot)

Lu Q, Paredes M, Medina M. delta-catenin, an adhesive junction-associated protein which promotes cell scattering. *J Cell Biol.* 1999; 144(3):519-532.(Biology)

Zhou J, Liyanage U, Medina M. Presenilin 1 interaction in the brain with a novel member of the Armadillo family. *Neuroreport.* 1997; 8(8):2085-2090.(Biology)