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Recombinant Mouse beta-Catenin / CTNNB1 Protein (His & GST tag)

产品货号: TP07367

第三版

别名: Bfc; Catnb; Mesc

**描述:** beta-Catenin, also known as CTNNB1, is a member of the armadillo family of proteins. These proteins have multiple copies of the so-called armadillo repeat domain, which is specialized for protein-protein binding. It is part of a complex of proteins that constitute adherens junctions (AJs). AJs are necessary for the creation and maintenance of epithelial cell layers by regulating cell growth and adhesion between cells. CTNNB1 also anchors the actin cytoskeleton and may be responsible for transmitting the contact inhibition signal that causes cells to stop dividing once the epithelial sheet is complete. Finally, beta-Catenin binds to the product of the APC gene, which is mutated in adenomatous polyposis of the colon. Defects in beta-Catenin can cause colorectal cancer, pilomatrixoma (PTR), medulloblastoma, and ovarian cancer. CTNNB1 is a key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, it forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, beta-Catenin is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes. CTNNB1 is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. The majority of beta-catenin is localized to the cell membrane and is part of E-cadherin/catenin adhesion complexes which are proposed to couple cadherins to the actin cytoskeleton.

配方: PBS

分子量: 113 kDa

序列: Met1-Leu781

纯度: > 95% by HPLC

浓度:

内毒素: <1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

存储: +4 ° C 保存 (1-2 周). 长期保存在 -20 ° C 或者 -70 ° C. 避免反复冻融.