

Acetyl-β-Catenin (Lys49) (D7C2) Rabbit mAb



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Applications W, IP Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M, Mk	Molecular Wt. 92 kDa	Isotype Rabbit IgG**
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Background: β-Catenin is a key downstream effector in the Wnt signaling pathway (1). It is implicated in two major biological processes in vertebrates: early embryonic development (2) and tumorigenesis (3). CK1 phosphorylates β-catenin at Ser45. This phosphorylation event primes β-catenin for subsequent phosphorylation by GSK-3β (4-6). GSK-3β destabilizes β-catenin by phosphorylating it at Ser33, Ser37, and Thr41 (7). Mutations at these sites result in the stabilization of β-catenin protein levels and have been found in many tumor cell lines (8).

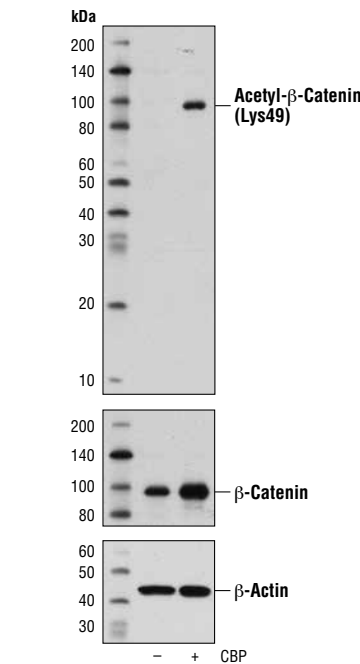
Lys49 lies in a region that contains several Ser/Thr residues whose phosphorylation status regulates the stability of β-catenin. Research studies have shown that Lys49 is one of few residues frequently mutated in thyroid anaplastic carcinoma (9). CREB-binding protein (CBP) binds and acetylates β-catenin at Lys49 (10,11).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Acetyl-β-Catenin (Lys49) (D7C2) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of β-catenin protein only when acetylated at Lys49.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic acetylated peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Lys49 of human β-catenin protein.

Background References:

- (1) Cadigan, K.M. and Nusse, R. (1997) *Genes Dev.* 11, 3286-3305.
- (2) Wodarz, A. and Nusse, R. (1998) *Annu. Rev. Cell. Dev. Biol.* 14, 59-88.
- (3) Polakis, P. (1999) *Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev.* 9, 15-21.
- (4) Amit, S. et al. (2002) *Genes Dev.* 16, 1066-1076.
- (5) Lin, C. et al. (2002) *Cell* 108, 837-847.
- (6) Yanagawa, S. et al. (2002) *EMBO J.* 21, 1733-1742.
- (7) Yost, C. et al. (1996) *Genes Dev.* 10, 1443-1454.
- (8) Morin, P.J. (1997) *Science* 275, 1787-1790.
- (9) Polakis, P. (2000) *Genes Dev* 14, 1837-51.
- (10) Takemaru, K.I. and Moon, R.T. (2000) *J Cell Biol* 149, 249-54.
- (11) Wolf, D. et al. (2002) *J Biol Chem* 277, 25562-7.



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293T cells, mock transfected (-) or transfected with a construct expressing CBP (+), using Acetyl-β-Catenin (Lys49) (D7C2) Rabbit mAb (upper), β-Catenin (D10A8) XP® Rabbit mAb #8480 (middle), and β-Actin (D6A8) Rabbit mAb #8457 (lower).

Entrez-Gene ID #1499
Swiss-Prot Acc. #P35222

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

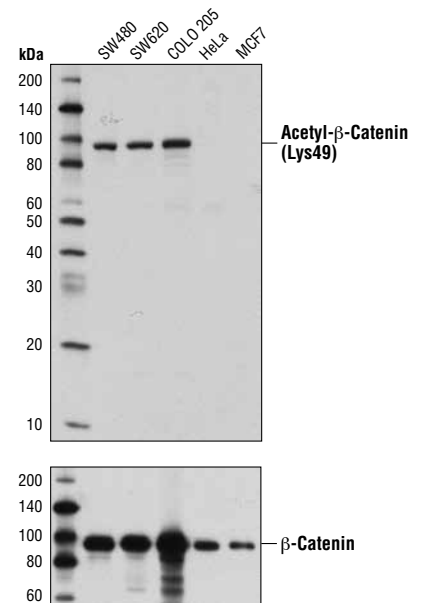
**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:200

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.



Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using Acetyl-β-Catenin (Lys49) (D7C2) Rabbit mAb (upper) or β-Catenin (D10A8) XP® Rabbit mAb #8480 (lower).

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.