

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12548b**Specification**

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O9UQB3
Other Accession	O35927 , NP_001323.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	132656
Antigen Region	1131-1159

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1501**Other Names**

Catenin delta-2, Delta-catenin, GT24, Neural plakophilin-related ARM-repeat protein, NPRAP, Neurojungin, CTNND2, NPRAP

Target/Specificity

This CTNND2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1131-1159 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CTNND2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** CTNND2

Synonyms NPRAP

Function Has a critical role in neuronal development, particularly in the formation and/or maintenance of dendritic spines and synapses (PubMed:[25807484](#)). Involved in the regulation of Wnt signaling (PubMed:[25807484](#)). It probably acts on beta-catenin turnover, facilitating beta-catenin interaction with GSK3B, phosphorylation, ubiquitination and degradation (By similarity). Functions as a transcriptional activator when bound to ZBTB33 (By similarity). May be involved in neuronal cell adhesion and tissue morphogenesis and integrity by regulating adhesion molecules.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35927}. Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35927}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35116}. Perikaryon

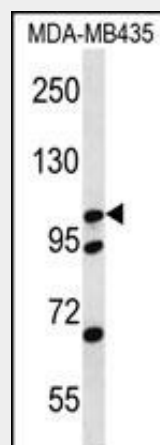
Tissue Location

Expressed in brain; highest expression is observed in fetal brain (PubMed:25807484).

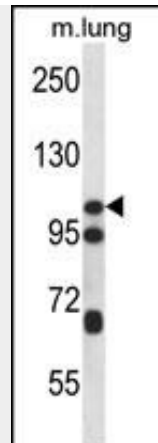
CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

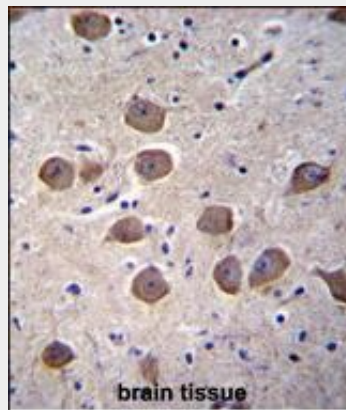
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) - Images

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12548b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CTNND2 antibody detected the CTNND2 protein (arrow).



CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12548b) western blot analysis in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CTNND2 antibody detected the CTNND2 protein (arrow).



CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12548b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes an adhesive junction associated protein of the armadillo/beta-catenin superfamily and is implicated in brain and eye development and cancer formation. The protein encoded by this gene promotes the disruption of E-cadherin based adherens junction to favor cell spreading upon stimulation by hepatocyte growth factor. This gene is overexpressed in prostate adenocarcinomas and is associated with decreased expression of tumor suppressor E-cadherin in this tissue. This gene resides in a region of the short arm of chromosome 5 that is deleted in Cri du Chat syndrome.

CTNND2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Zhang, J., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(6):1070-1081(2010)
Yang, I., et al. Mol. Cells 29(3):233-237(2010)
Stenzel, N., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 18), 3374-3384 (2009) :
Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci 259(3):151-163(2009)