

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11572c**Specification**

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O60716](#)**CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1500**Other Names**

Catenin delta-1, Cadherin-associated Src substrate, CAS, p120 catenin, p120(ctn), p120(cas), CTNND1, KIAA0384

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** CTNND1**Synonyms** KIAA0384**Function**

Key regulator of cell-cell adhesion that associates with and regulates the cell adhesion properties of both C-, E- and N-cadherins, being critical for their surface stability (PubMed:14610055, PubMed:20371349). Beside cell-cell adhesion, regulates gene transcription through several transcription factors including ZBTB33/Kaiso2 and GLIS2, and the activity of Rho family GTPases and downstream cytoskeletal dynamics (PubMed:10207085, PubMed:20371349). Implicated both in cell transformation by SRC and in ligand-induced receptor signaling through the EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and ERBB2 receptors (PubMed:17344476).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane Note=Interaction with GLIS2 promotes nuclear translocation (By similarity). Detected at cell-cell contacts (PubMed:15240885,

PubMed:17047063). NANOS1 induces its translocation from sites of cell- cell contact to the cytoplasm (PubMed:17047063). CDH1 enhances cell membrane localization (PubMed:15240885). Isoforms 4A and 1AB are excluded from the nucleus (PubMed:11896187) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P30999, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11896187, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15240885, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17047063} [Isoform 2A]: Nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed in vascular endothelium. Melanocytes and melanoma cells primarily express the long isoform 1A, whereas keratinocytes express shorter isoforms, especially 3A. The shortest isoform 4A, is detected in normal keratinocytes and melanocytes, and generally lost from cells derived from squamous cell carcinomas or melanomas. The C-terminal alternatively spliced exon B is present in the p120ctn transcripts in the colon, intestine and prostate, but lost in several tumor tissues derived from these organs

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the Armadillo protein family, which function in adhesion between cells and signal transduction. Multiple translation initiation codons and alternative splicing result in many different isoforms being translated. Not all of the full-length nature of the described transcript variants have been determined.

CTND1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Zhang, J., et al. Microvasc. Res. 80(2):233-239(2010) Wong, L.E., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 110(5):1244-1254(2010) Sakamoto, N., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 398(3):426-432(2010) Mortazavi, F., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 8(5):762-774(2010) Kumper, S., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11801 (2010) :