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HUMAN-CTNND1_isform 2ABC(Y174) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20722b

Specification

HUMAN-CTNND1_isform 2ABC(Y174) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O60716

HUMAN-CTNND1_isform 2ABC(Y174) 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

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 160-180 of HUMAN CTNND1

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.

HUMAN-CTNND1_isform 2ABC(Y174) 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

HUMAN-CTNND1_isform 2ABC(Y174) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

HUMAN-CTNND1_isform 2ABC(Y174) Blocking Peptide - Images

HUMAN-CTNND1_isform 2ABC(Y174) Blocking Peptide - Background

Binds to and inhibits the transcriptional repressor ZBTB33, which may lead to activation of target genes of the Wnt signaling pathway (By similarity). Associates with and regulates the cell adhesion properties of both C-, E- and N-cadherins, being critical for their surface stability. Implicated both in cell transformation by SRC and in ligand-induced receptor signaling through the EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and ERBB2 receptors. Promotes GLIS2 C-terminal cleavage.

HUMAN-CTNND1_isform 2ABC(Y174) Blocking Peptide - References

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Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 4:141-150(1997).
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Kim L.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 15:4553-4561(1995).