

**CTNNA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP5673c****Specification**

---

**CTNNA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P26232](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_004380.2](#)

**CTNNA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1496

**Other Names**

Catenin alpha-2, Alpha N-catenin, Alpha-catenin-related protein, CTNNA2, CAPR

**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.

**CTNNA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** CTNNA2

**Synonyms** CAPR

**Function**

May function as a linker between cadherin adhesion receptors and the cytoskeleton to regulate cell-cell adhesion and differentiation in the nervous system (By similarity). Required for proper regulation of cortical neuronal migration and neurite growth (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30013181" target="\_blank">30013181</a>). It acts as a negative regulator of Arp2/3 complex activity and Arp2/3- mediated actin polymerization (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30013181" target="\_blank">30013181</a>). It thereby suppresses excessive actin branching which would impair neurite growth and stability (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30013181" target="\_blank">30013181</a>). Regulates morphological plasticity of synapses and cerebellar and hippocampal lamination during development. Functions in the control of startle modulation (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61301}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61301}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61301}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61301}. Cell junction, adherens

junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61301}. Cell projection, axon  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61301}. Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in neural tissues, with strongest expression in fetal and adult brain. Expressed in the developing cortical plate and marginal zone of 20-week-old human fetal brain

**CTNNA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**CTNNA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images****CTNNA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

The catenins (alpha, beta, and gamma) are cytoplasmic proteins found in varying abundance in many developing and adult tissues. Catenins bind directly or indirectly to the conserved cytoplasmic tail domain of the cell adhesion cadherins. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex, which is linked to the actin filament network. Catenins/cadherin complexes play an important role in mediating cell adhesion, transduction of cell-cell contact positional signals to the cell interior, and may play a crucial role in cell differentiation. Alpha-Catenin (CAP102, 102 kDa), originally described as an E-cadherin associated protein, has been shown to associate with other members of the cadherin family members, N-cadherin and P-cadherin.

**CTNNA2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Trynka, G., et al. Gut 58(8):1078-1083(2009) Scott, L.J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(18):7501-7506(2009) Lesch, K.P., et al. J Neural Transm 115(11):1573-1585(2008) Mexal, S., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 147B (6), 759-768 (2008)