


## Product datasheet

# Anti-beta Catenin antibody [15B8] ab6301

KO VALIDATED

★★★★☆ 4 Abreviews 44 References 2 Images

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-beta Catenin antibody [15B8]
<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal [15B8] to beta Catenin
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Mouse, Rat, Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Cow, Dog, Zebrafish 
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Chicken beta Catenin.
<b>Positive control</b>	WB: Hap1, HeLa, A43, HEK293, Caco2, NIH3T3 and PC12 cell lysates.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact <a href="mailto:orders@abcam.com">orders@abcam.com</a>.</p> <p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 6.97% L-Arginine
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal

<b>Clone number</b>	15B8
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Light chain type</b>	kappa

## Applications

**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab6301 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 95 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 85 kDa).

## Target

<b>Function</b>	<p>Key downstream component of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. In the absence of Wnt, forms a complex with AXIN1, AXIN2, APC, CSNK1A1 and GSK3B that promotes phosphorylation on N-terminal Ser and Thr residues and ubiquitination of CTNNB1 via BTRC and its subsequent degradation by the proteasome. In the presence of Wnt ligand, CTNNB1 is not ubiquitinated and accumulates in the nucleus, where it acts as a coactivator for transcription factors of the TCF/LEF family, leading to activate Wnt responsive genes.</p> <p>Involved in the regulation of cell adhesion. The majority of beta-catenin is localized to the cell membrane and is part of E-cadherin/catenin adhesion complexes which are proposed to couple cadherins to the actin cytoskeleton.</p>
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Expressed in several hair follicle cell types: basal and peripheral matrix cells, and cells of the outer and inner root sheaths. Expressed in colon.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	<p>Defects in CTNNB1 are associated with colorectal cancer (CRC) [MIM:114500].</p> <p>Note=Activating mutations in CTNNB1 have oncogenic activity resulting in tumor development. Somatic mutations are found in various tumor types, including colon cancers, ovarian and prostate carcinomas, hepatoblastoma (HB), hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). HBs are malignant embryonal tumors mainly affecting young children in the first three years of life.</p> <p>Defects in CTNNB1 are a cause of pilomatixoma (PTR) [MIM:132600]; a common benign skin tumor.</p> <p>Defects in CTNNB1 are a cause of medulloblastoma (MDB) [MIM:155255]. MDB is a malignant, invasive embryonal tumor of the cerebellum with a preferential manifestation in children.</p> <p>Defects in CTNNB1 are a cause of susceptibility to ovarian cancer (OC) [MIM:167000]. Ovarian cancer common malignancy originating from ovarian tissue. Although many histologic types of ovarian neoplasms have been described, epithelial ovarian carcinoma is the most common form. Ovarian cancers are often asymptomatic and the recognized signs and symptoms, even of late-stage disease, are vague. Consequently, most patients are diagnosed with advanced disease.</p> <p>Note=A chromosomal aberration involving CTNNB1 is found in salivary gland pleiomorphic adenomas, the most common benign epithelial tumors of the salivary gland. Translocation t(3;8) (p21;q12) with PLAG1.</p>
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	<p>Belongs to the beta-catenin family.</p> <p>Contains 12 ARM repeats.</p>
<b>Post-translational</b>	Phosphorylation by GSK3B requires prior phosphorylation of Ser-45 by another kinase.

## modifications

Phosphorylation proceeds then from Thr-41 to Ser-37 and Ser-33.

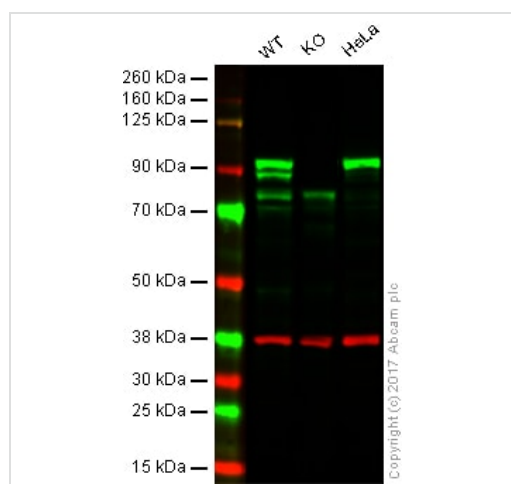
EGF stimulates tyrosine phosphorylation. Phosphorylation on Tyr-654 decreases CDH1 binding and enhances TBP binding.

Ubiquitinated by the SCF(BTRC) E3 ligase complex when phosphorylated by GSK3B, leading to its degradation. Ubiquitinated by a E3 ubiquitin ligase complex containing UBE2D1, SIAH1, CACYBP/SIP, SKP1, APC and TBL1X, leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation.

## Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cell junction > adherens junction. Cell junction. Cell membrane. Cytoplasmic when it is unstabilized (high level of phosphorylation) or bound to CDH1. Translocates to the nucleus when it is stabilized (low level of phosphorylation). Interaction with GLIS2 and MUC1 promotes nuclear translocation. Interaction with EMD inhibits nuclear localization.

## Images



Western blot - Anti-beta Catenin antibody [15B8] (ab6301)

**All lanes :** Anti-beta Catenin antibody [15B8] (ab6301) at 1 µg/ml

**Lane 1 :** Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate

**Lane 2 :** CTNNB1 knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate

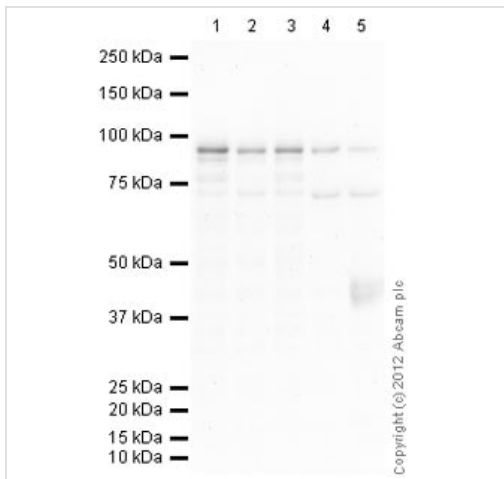
**Lane 3 :** HeLa whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

**Predicted band size:** 85 kDa

**Lanes 1 - 3:** Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab6301 observed at 85 kDa. Red - loading control, [ab181602](#), observed at 37 kDa.

ab6301 was shown to specifically react with beta-Catenin in wild-type HAP1 cells along with additional cross reactive bands. No bands were observed when knockout samples were used. Wild-type and beta Catenin knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Ab6301 and [ab181602](#) (Rabbit anti-GAPDH loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1 µg/ml and 1/10000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed [ab216772](#) and Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed [ab216777](#) secondary antibodies at 1/10000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Western blot - Anti-beta Catenin antibody [15B8]  
(ab6301)

**All lanes** : Anti-beta Catenin antibody [15B8] (ab6301) at 1 µg/ml

**Lane 1** : A431 (Human epithelial carcinoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

**Lane 2** : HEK293 (Human embryonic kidney cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

**Lane 3** : Caco 2 (Human colonic carcinoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

**Lane 4** : NIH 3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

**Lane 5** : PC12 (Rat adrenal pheochromocytoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

### Secondary

**All lanes** : Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Mouse IgG - H&L (HRP), pre-adsorbed at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

**Predicted band size:** 85 kDa

**Observed band size:** 95 kDa

**Additional bands at:** 73 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands.

**Exposure time:** 4 minutes

This blot was produced using a 10% Bis-tris gel under the MOPS buffer system. The gel was run at 200V for 50 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 5% Bovine Serum Albumin before being incubated with ab6301 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was detected using an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to HRP, and visualised using ECL development solution.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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