

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-Alpha E-Catenin/CTNNA1 DyLight 488 Conjugated Antibody
<b>Gene Name</b>	CTNNA1
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human
<b>Tested Application</b>	FCM
<b>Contents</b>	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.02% Na <sub>3</sub> N.
<b>Immunogen</b>	E.coli-derived human CTNNA1 recombinant protein (Position: D143-D292). Human CTNNA1 shares 98% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse CTNNA1.
<b>Fluorophores</b>	Amax=488nm; Emax=515-545nm
<b>Conjugate</b>	DyLight 488
<b>Concentration</b>	500ug/ml
<b>Purification</b>	Immunogen affinity purified.
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Flow cytometry (FCM):1-3 µg/1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells

## Storage

At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.

## Background Information

CTNNA1, also known as Catenin alpha-1 or Catenin (cadherin-associated protein), alpha 1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CTNNA1 gene. It is mapped to 5q31.2. When surface epithelium CTNNA1 was ablated, hair follicle development was blocked and epidermal morphogenesis was dramatically affected, with defects in adherens junction formation, intercellular adhesion, and epithelial polarity. In vitro, CTNNA1 null keratinocytes were poorly contact inhibited and grew rapidly. These differences were not dependent upon intercellular adhesion and were in marked contrast to keratinocytes conditionally null for another essential intercellular adhesion protein, desmoplakin. Knockout keratinocytes exhibited sustained activation of the Ras-MAPK cascade due to aberrations in growth factor responses. It is concluded that features of precancerous lesions often attributed to defects in cell cycle regulatory genes can be generated by compromising the function of CTNNA1.

## Selected Validation Data

# Anti-Alpha E-Catenin/CTNNA1 DyLight 488 Conjugated Antibody

**Catalog Number: A01617-Dyl488**

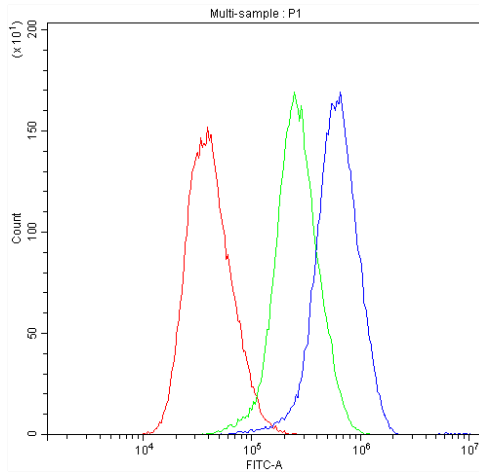


Figure 1. Flow Cytometry analysis of Hela cells using anti-Human CTNNA1 antibody (A01617-Dyl488). Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with A01617-Dyl488 (Blue line).. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu$ g/1x10<sup>6</sup>) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.