

# p-p120 (pY96.6A): sc-293017

## BACKGROUND

The catenins,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , are proteins which bind to the highly conserved, intra-cellular cytoplasmic tail of E-cadherin. Together, the catenin/cadherin complexes play an important role mediating cellular adhesion. A related protein, p120 [catenin (cadherin associated protein),  $\delta$  1], also known as cadherin-associated Src substrate, Ctnnd1, Catns or Ctnnd, is a 968 amino acid tyrosine kinase substrate belonging to the  $\beta$ -catenin family. Expressed in vascular endothelium, p120 localizes to the cytoplasm, nucleus and cell membrane. p120 plays a role in ligand-induced receptor signaling through EGF, PDGF, CSF-1 and Neu receptors, and exhibits sequence homology with the catenins at four discrete domains. p120 serves as a substrate for Src and is found in E-cadherin complexes containing catenins. p120 has four major isoforms, each of which has additional isoforms due to alternative splicing events. p120 contains ten ARM repeats and is phosphorylated following translation.

## REFERENCES

1. Reynolds, A.B., et al. 1992. p120, a novel substrate of protein tyrosine kinase receptors and of p60v-Src, is related to cadherin-binding factors  $\beta$ -catenin, plakoglobin and armadillo. *Oncogene* 7: 2439-2445.
2. Reynolds, A.B., et al. 1996. The gene encoding p120<sup>cas</sup>, a novel catenin, localizes on human chromosome 11q11 (CTNND) and mouse chromosome 2 (Catns). *Genomics* 31: 127-129.
3. Dillon, D.A., et al. 1998. The expression of p120<sup>ctn</sup> protein in breast cancer is independent of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -catenin and E-cadherin. *Am. J. Pathol.* 152: 75-82.
4. Keirsebilck, A., et al. 1998. Molecular cloning of the human p120<sup>ctn</sup> catenin gene (CTNND1): expression of multiple alternatively spliced isoforms. *Genomics* 50: 129-146.
5. Bonne, S., et al. 1998. Chromosomal mapping of human armadillo genes belonging to the p120<sup>ctn</sup>/plakophilin subfamily. *Genomics* 51: 452-454.
6. Perez-Moreno, M., et al. 2006. p120-catenin mediates inflammatory responses in the skin. *Cell* 124: 631-644.
7. Wildenberg, G.A., et al. 2006. p120-catenin and p190RhoGAP regulate cell-cell adhesion by coordinating antagonism between Rac and Rho. *Cell* 127: 1027-1039.
8. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2009. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 601045. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CTNND1 (human) mapping to 11q12.1; Ctnnd1 (mouse) mapping to 2 D.

## SOURCE

p-p120 (pY96.6A) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Tyr 96 phosphorylated p120 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

p-p120 (pY96.6A) is recommended for detection of Tyr 96 phosphorylated p120 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for p120 siRNA (h): sc-36139, p120 siRNA (m): sc-36140, p120 siRNA (r): sc-106992, p120 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36139-SH, p120 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36140-SH, p120 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-106992-SH, p120 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36139-V, p120 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36140-V and p120 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106992-V.

Molecular Weight of p-p120: 100-120 kDa.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:  
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Lambda Phosphatase: sc-200312A and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.