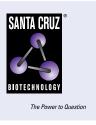
## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# p-β-catenin (BC-22): sc-57535



#### BACKGROUND

The catenins,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , are proteins that bind to the highly conserved, intracellular cytoplasmic tail of E-cadherin. Together, the catenin/cadherin complexes play critical roles in mediating cellular adhesion.  $\beta$ -catenin associates with the cytoplasmic portion of E-cadherin, which is necessary for the function of E-cadherin as an adhesion molecule.  $\beta$ -catenin also forms complexes with the tumor suppressor protein APC. Amino acid alterations at residues around Ser 33, one of the targets for phosphorylation of glycogen synthase kinase-3 $\beta$ , results in accumulation of the  $\beta$ -catenin signaling that directly binds a phosphorylated Ser-Pro motif next to the APC-binding site in  $\beta$ -catenin, inhibiting the interaction with APC, and increasing  $\beta$ -catenin translocation into the nucleus. Thus, Pin1 overexpression may contribute to the upregulation of  $\beta$ -catenin in tumors such as breast cancer.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Knudsen, K.A., et al. 1995. Interaction of α-actinin with the cadherin/ catenin cell-cell adhesion complex via α-catenin. J. Cell Biol. 130: 67-77.
- 2. Breen, E., et al. 1995. Role of the E-cadherin/ $\alpha$ -catenin complex in modulating cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesive properties of invasive colon carcinoma cells. Ann. Surg. Oncol. 2: 378-385.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: CTNNB1 (human) mapping to 3p22.1; Ctnnb1 (mouse) mapping to 9 F4.

#### SOURCE

p- $\beta$ -catenin (BC-22) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 32-45 of  $\beta$ -catenin of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50  $\mu g\, lgG_{2b}$  kappa light chain in 0.5 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

p- $\beta$ -catenin (BC-22) is recommended for detection of Ser 33/Ser 37 phosphorylated  $\beta$ -catenin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); not recommended for detection of the unphosphorylated or the Ser 33 phosphorylated protein or phosphorylated plakoglobin (despite the high homology in the phosphorylation site with  $\beta$ -catenin).

Suitable for use as control antibody for  $\beta$ -catenin siRNA (h): sc-29209,  $\beta$ -catenin siRNA (m): sc-29210,  $\beta$ -catenin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29209-SH,  $\beta$ -catenin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29210-SH,  $\beta$ -catenin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29209-V and  $\beta$ -catenin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29210-V.

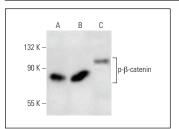
Molecular Weight of p-β-catenin: 92 kDa.

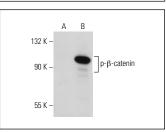
Positive Controls:  $\beta$ -catenin (h): 293T Lysate: sc-116622, SH-SY5Y + calyculin whole cell lysate or SH-SY5Y cell lysate: sc-3812.

#### STORAGE

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

# DATA





p- $\beta$ -catenin (BC-22): sc-57535. Western blot analysis of  $\beta$ -catenin phosphorylation in OVCAR-3 + pervanadate (**A**), SH-SY5Y + calyculin (**B**) and 293T + calyculin (**C**) whole cell lysates.

 $\begin{array}{l} p\mbox{-}\beta\mbox{-}catenin (BC\mbox{-}22): sc\mbox{-}57535. Western blot analysis of $\beta\mbox{-}catenin $phosphorylation in $non\mbox{-}transfected: $sc\mbox{-}117752 (\textbf{A}) and $human $\beta\mbox{-}catenin $transfected: $sc\mbox{-}116722 (\textbf{B}) 293T whole cell lysates. } \end{array}$ 

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Becker, S., et al. 2010. Overexpression of CD97 in intestinal epithelial cells of transgenic mice attenuates colitis by strengthening adherens junctions. PLoS ONE 5: e8507.
- Aytac, P.S., et al. 2016. Novel triazolothiadiazines act as potent anticancer agents in liver cancer cells through Akt and ASK-1 proteins. Bioorg. Med. Chem. 24: 858-872.
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- 4. Shen, M., et al. 2018. Cell-specific functions of ADAM17 regulate the progression of thoracic aortic aneurysm. Circ. Res. 123: 372-388.
- 5. Tang, J., et al. 2019. SOX2 mediates crosstalk between Sonic hedgehog and the Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling pathway to promote proliferation of pituitary adenoma cells. Oncol. Lett. 18: 81-86.
- Shen, P., et al. 2020. Long noncoding RNA IncARSR confers resistance to Adriamycin and promotes osteosarcoma progression. Cell Death Dis. 11: 362.
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- Tong, J., et al. 2022. The anti-inflammatory mechanism of SAHA in acute pancreatitis through HDAC5/SLIT2/Akt/β-catenin axis. Hum. Mol. Genet. 31: 2023-2034.
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#### **RESEARCH USE**

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