

P120 Catenin (Clone EP66) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Specificity: Human. Others-not known

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide from C-terminus of human p120

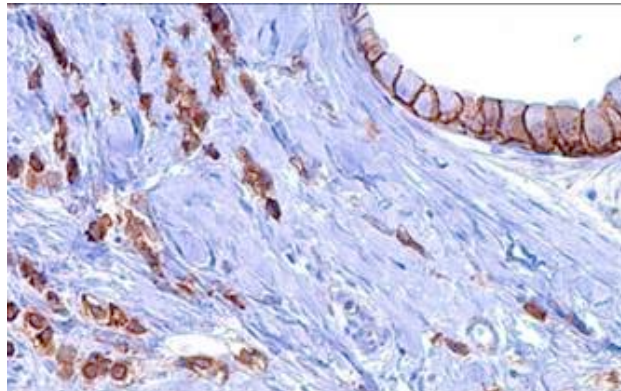
Ig Class: Rabbit IgG

Storage: Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months

Staining procedures: Use formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded sections. *Retrieval conditions:* Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. *Detection methods:* Polymer anti-mouse/rabbit Ig detection system. *Working dilution:* 1:50-100; *Positive Control:* Breast lobular carcinoma, melanoma. *Cellular Localization:* Cytoplasmic and membrane. *Intended Use:* In vitro diagnosis (IVD).

Description: p120 Catenin is encoded on chromosome 11q11. Alpha-catenin and Beta-Catenin bind to the intracellular domain of E-Cadherin while p120 Catenin binds E-Cadherin at a juxta-membrane site. The complex stabilizes tight junctions. In the cell, p120 Catenin localized to the E-Cadherin/catenins cell adhesion complex, directly associates with cytoplasmic C-terminus of E-Cadherin via its Arm domain and may similarly interact with other Cadherins. A deficiency of E-Cadherin results in the intracytoplasmic accumulation of p120 Catenin. Lobular carcinoma of the breast shows intracytoplasmic accumulation of p120 Catenin while ductal carcinoma shows reduced membrane p120 Catenin without cytoplasmic accumulation. In gastric and colonic carcinoma, strong cytoplasmic p120 Catenin is associated with dyscohesive infiltrative morphology. The high expression of p120 may indicate poor prognosis in lung adenocarcinoma, bladder cancer, pancreatic cancer.

Supplied As: Purified antibody in 0.2% BSA and 15mM sodium azide.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded breast lobular carcinoma stained with anti-p120 catenin antibody using peroxidase-conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of carcinoma cells

Cat. #Z2192E(1.0 ml)

