Product Datasheet

beta-Catenin Antibody
NBP1-32239

Unit Size: 100 ul

Aliquot and store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

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Reviews: 1 Publications: 8

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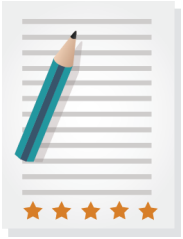
www.novusbio.com/NBP1-32239

Updated 10/27/2024 v.20.1



NBP1-32239

beta-Catenin Antibody

Product Information

Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	Concentrations vary lot to lot. See vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20C or -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.025% Proclin 300
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Antigen Affinity-purified
Buffer	PBS, 1% BSA, 20% Glycerol
Target Molecular Weight	85 kDa

Product Description

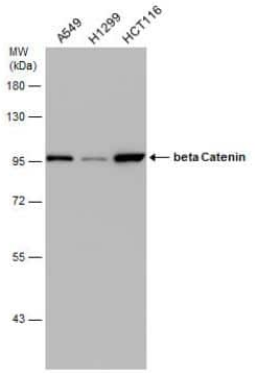
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	1499
Gene Symbol	CTNNB1
Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Canine, Feline, Rabbit, Zebrafish
Reactivity Notes	Xenopus laevis (97%), Cat (100%).
Marker	Epithelial Cell Marker, Adherens Junction Marker
Immunogen	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the N-terminus region of human beta-Catenin. The exact sequence is proprietary.

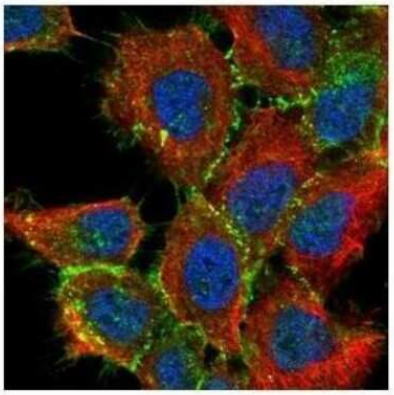
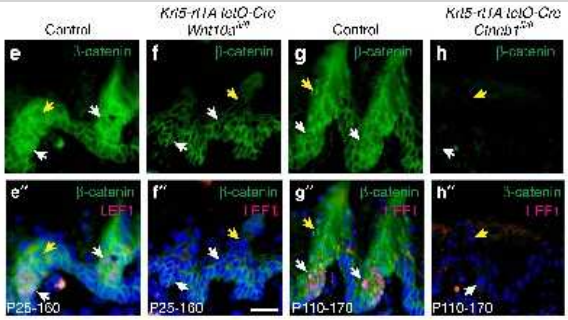
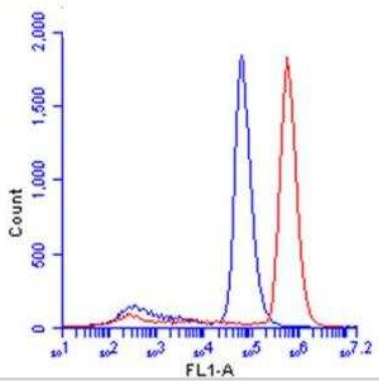
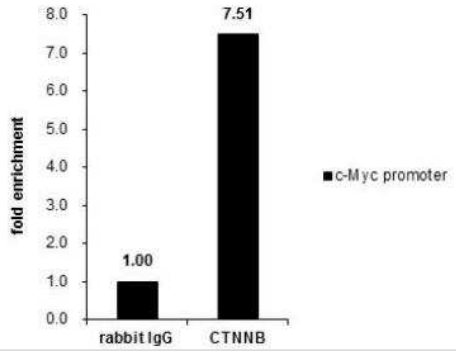
Product Application Details

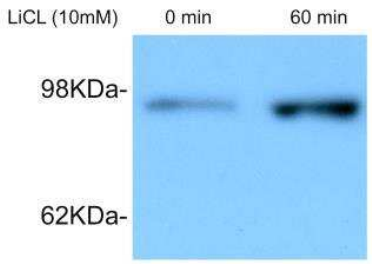
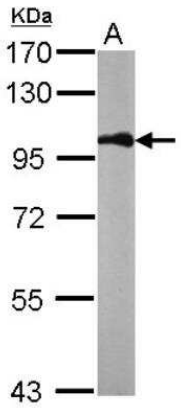
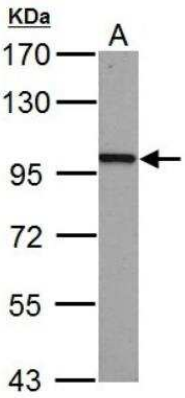
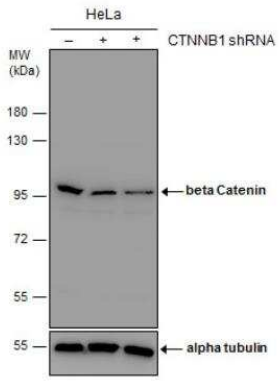
Applications	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunoprecipitation, Proximity Ligation Assay, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP), Immunohistochemistry Whole-Mount
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 1:500-1:20000, Flow Cytometry 1:50-1:200, Immunohistochemistry 1:100-1:1000, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 1:100-1:1000, Immunoprecipitation 1:50-1:100, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:100-1:1000, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen Assay dependent, Proximity Ligation Assay Reported in scientific literature (PMID 28589954), Immunohistochemistry Whole-Mount Assay dependent, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) Assay dependent

Images

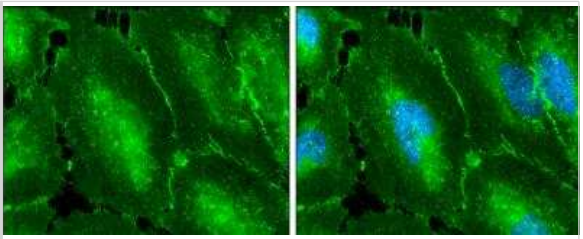
Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Various whole cell extracts (30 ug) were separated by 7.5% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:3000.



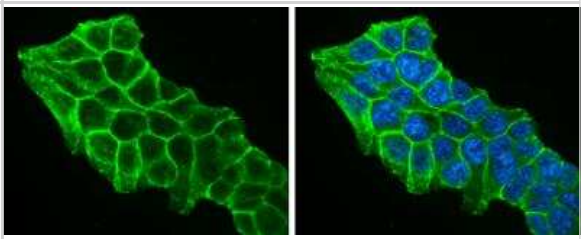
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraformaldehyde-fixed A431, using beta- Catenin antibody (Green) at 1:200 dilution. Alpha-tubulin filaments were labeled with an alpha Tubulin antibody (Red) at 1:2000.	
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - WNT10A/beta-catenin signaling is required for region-specific differentiation. Epithelial deletion of beta-catenin (g-h",k,l) induced from P25, P110 or P15 as indicated causes decreased expression of nuclear beta-catenin, LEF1 and HOXC13 (white arrows, LEF1+ proliferating cells; yellow arrows, HOXC13+ differentiating cells). Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://www.nature.com/doifinder/10.1038/ncomms15397), licensed under a CC-BY license.	
Flow Cytometry: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - HeLa cell.Black: Unlabelled sample was used as a control. Red: beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term dilution: 1:50.Acquisition of 20,000 events were collected using a Dylight 488-conjugated secondary antibody for FACS analysis.	
Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP): beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Cross-linked ChIP was performed with HCT116 chromatin extract and 5 ug of either control rabbit IgG or anti-beta Catenin antibody. The precipitated DNA was detected by PCR with primer set targeting to c-Myc promoter.	

Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Western blot for beta-catenin in HEK 293 cells treated with LiCl (10mM) for 1 hr. Image from verified customer review.	
Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Sample (50 ug of whole cell lysate) A: mouse brain 7.5% SDS PAGE diluted at 1:1000	
Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - A. 30 ug PC-12 whole cell lysate/extract 7.5 % SDS-PAGE beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term dilution: 1:1000	
Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Non-transfected (-) and transfected (+) HeLa whole cell extracts (30 ug) were separated by 7.5% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term.	

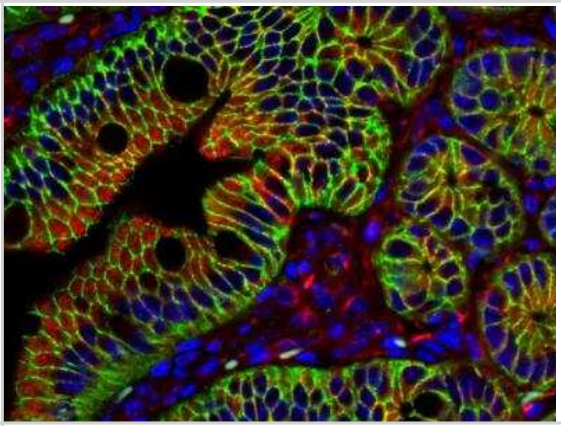
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - HeLa cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde at RT for 15 min. Green: beta Catenin protein stained by beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500. Blue: Hoechst 33342 staining.



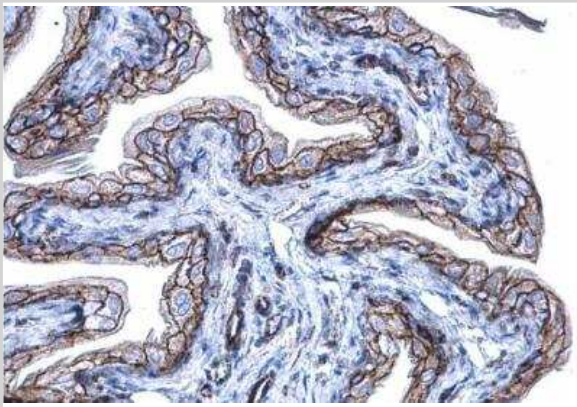
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - HCT 116 cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde at RT for 15 min. Green: beta Catenin protein stained by beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500. Blue: Hoechst 33342 staining.



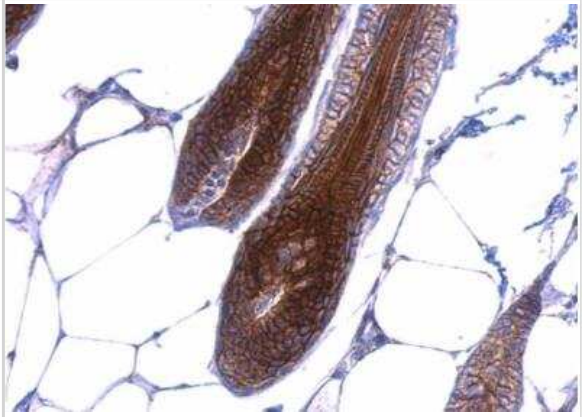
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded mouse colon. Green: beta Catenin antibody [diluted at 1:500. Red: alpha Tubulin antibody diluted at 1:500. Blue: Hoechst 33342 staining.



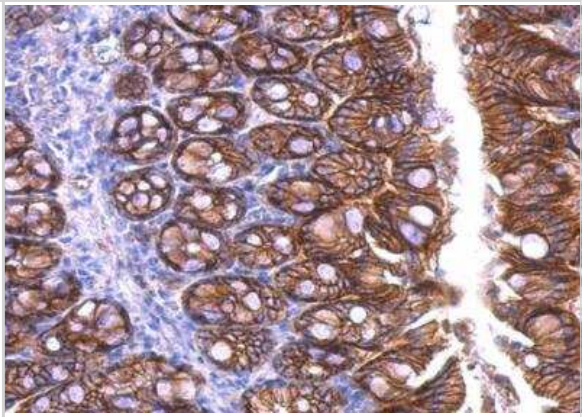
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded mouse urinary bladder diluted at 1:500.



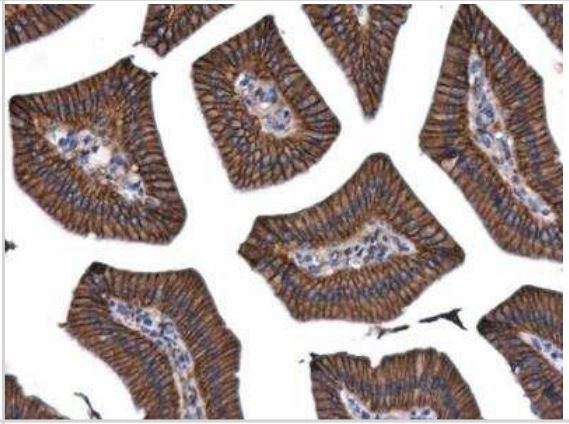
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded mouse skin dilution: 1:500.



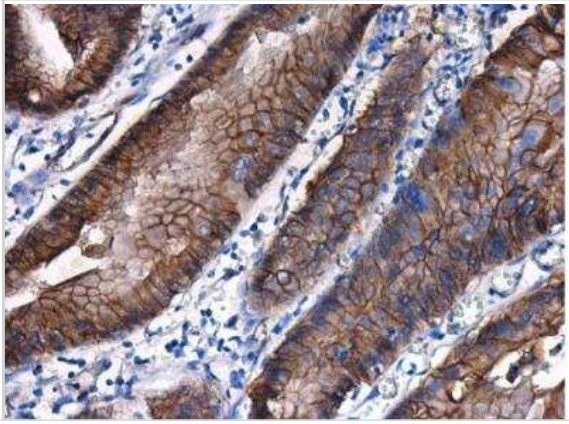
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded mouse colon dilution: 1:500.



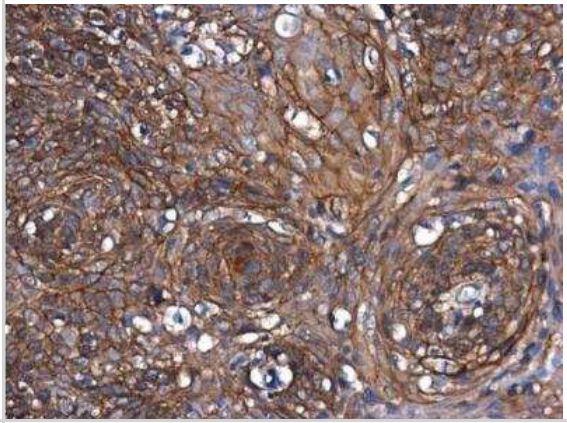
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded mouse duodenum. beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500.



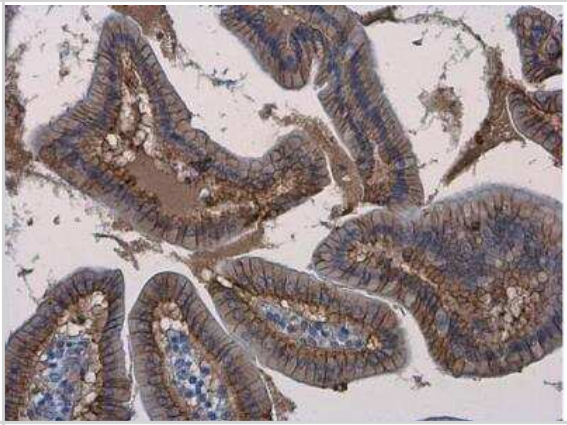
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded human esophagus. beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500.



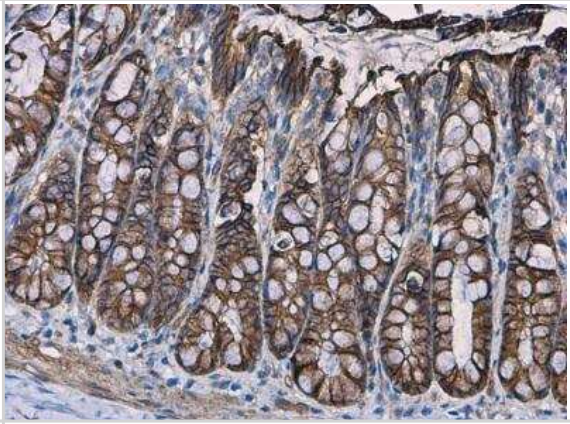
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded human cervix. beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500.



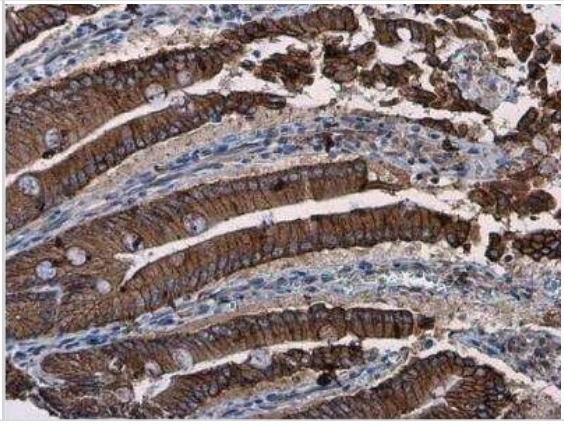
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded mouse duodenum. beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500.



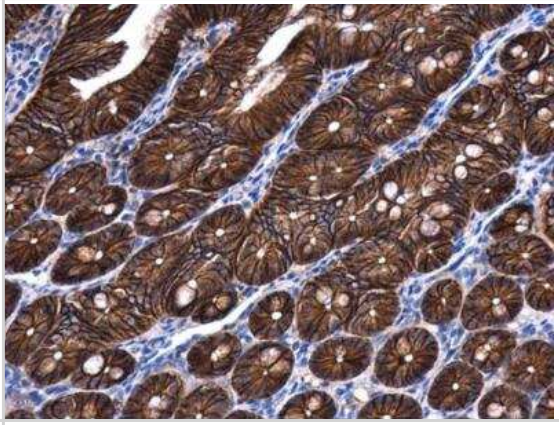
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded rat colon. beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500.



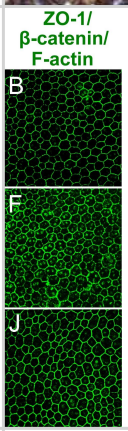
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded rat duodenum. beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500.



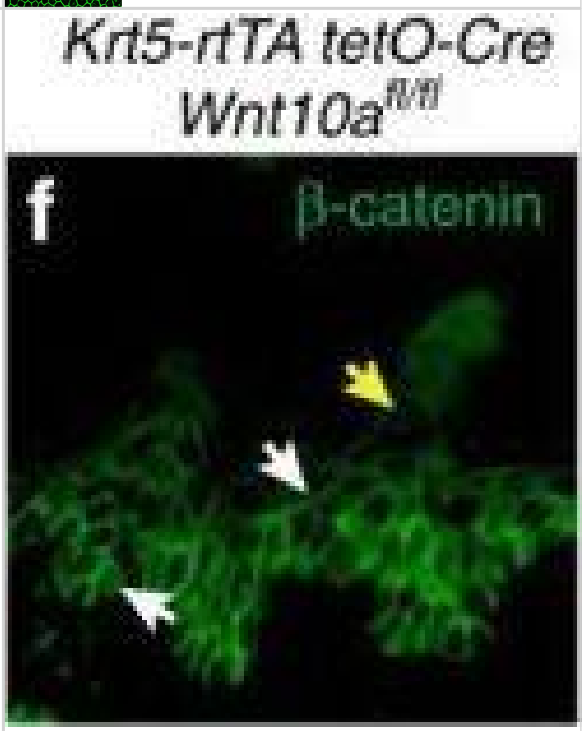
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Paraffin-embedded mouse intestine. beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:500.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - P-cadherin is co-localized with other junctional proteins at the RPE cell border in mice.Immunofluorescence of mouse RPE flat-mounts. Double staining: P-cadherin (red; A, E, I) & either ZO-1 (green; B), β-catenin (green; F), or F-actin (green; J), with nuclear stain by DAPI (blue; C, G, K). Merged images (D, H, L) show the co-localization of P-cadherin with ZO-1 (tight junction), β-catenin (adherens junction), & F-actin (adherens junction) at the cell-cell border. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29338041), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - WNT10A/β-catenin signalling is required for region-specific differentiation.(a–d) Filiform papillae are present in Wnt10a−/− & inducible β-catenin mutant dorsal tongue (yellow arrows), but horny structures & expression of hard keratins (in situ hybridization, purple signals) are decreased (red arrows). (e–l) Epithelial deletion of Wnt10a (e–f″,i,j) or β-catenin (g–h″,k,l) induced from P25, P110 or P15 as indicated causes decreased expression of nuclear β-catenin, LEF1 & HOXC13 (white arrows, LEF1+ proliferating cells; yellow arrows, HOXC13+ differentiating cells). (m) qPCR shows significantly decreased Hoxc13 levels in Wnt10a & β-catenin mutant tongue epithelium. (n–r) IF & qPCR reveal reduced levels of KRT9 protein (n–q) & mRNA (r) in Wnt10a−/− & inducible β-catenin mutant footpad epidermis. (s–v″) Co-IF for KRT9 & KRT10 in plantar epidermis from patients homozygous for WNT10A c.756+1G>A (s–t″) or WNT10A c.391G>A (u–v″) compared with similarly aged sex-matched controls. For qPCR, RNA levels were quantified in six control & six mutant (P40) or four control & four mutant (P20-100) samples with three technical replicates for each, & normalized to β-actin mRNA. Significance was calculated with two-tailed Student's t-test. Error bars indicate s.e.m. Scale bar, 25 μm (e–l) or 50 μm (a–d,n–q,s–v″). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms15397), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



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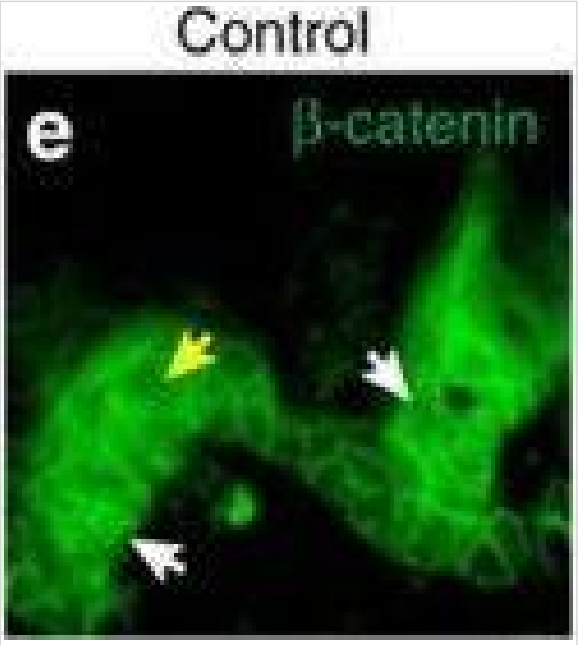

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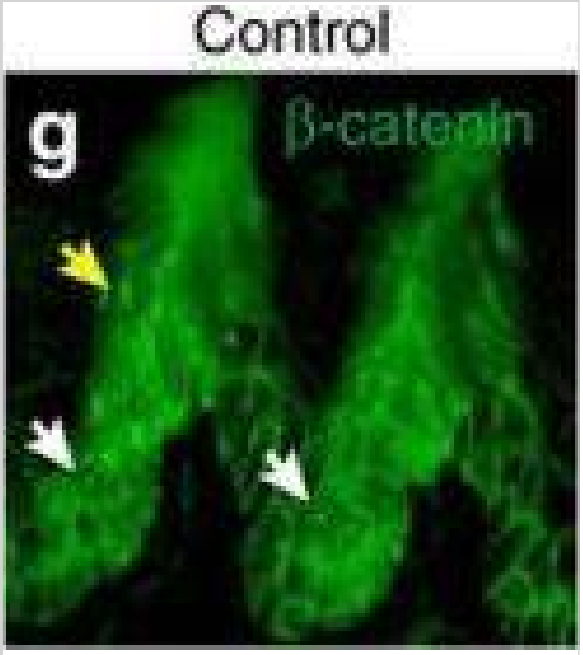

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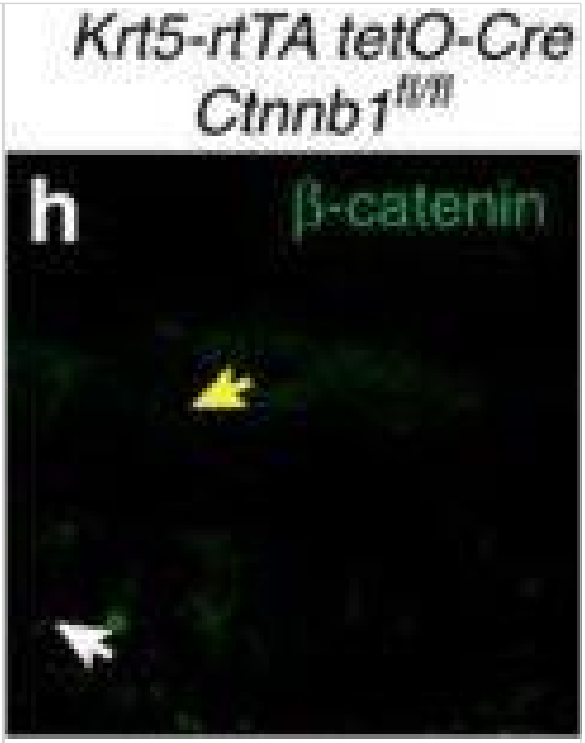
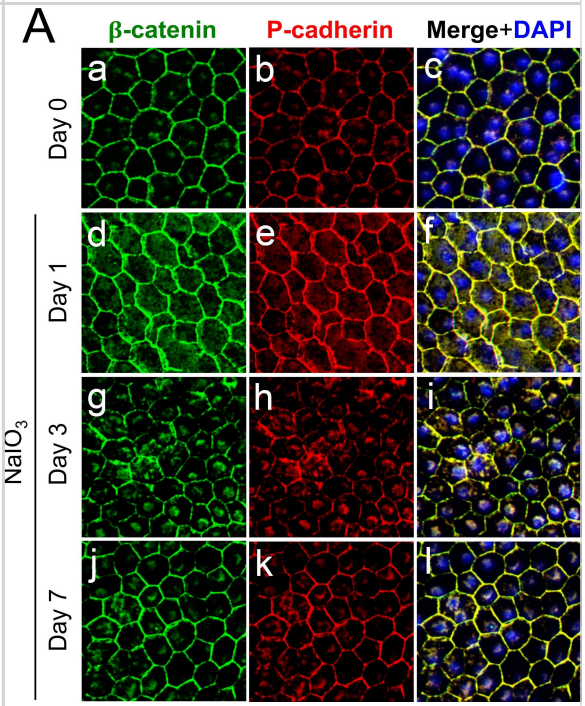
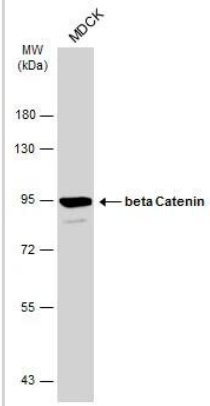
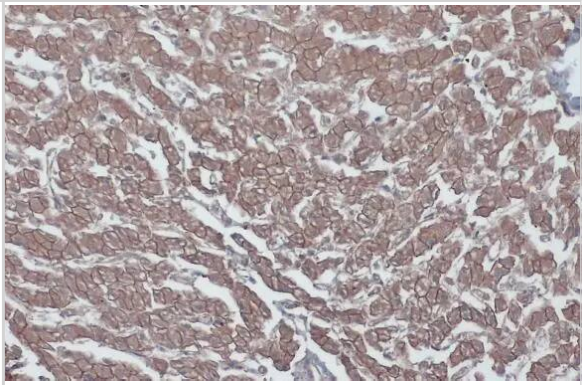
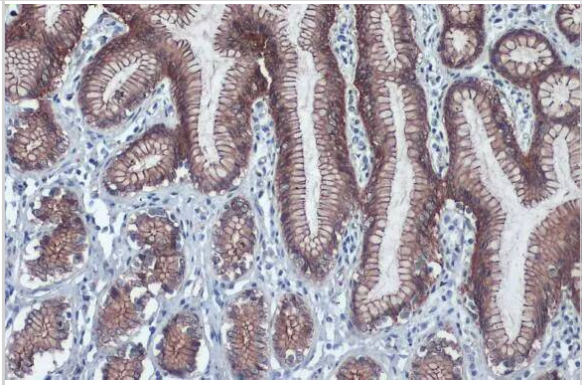
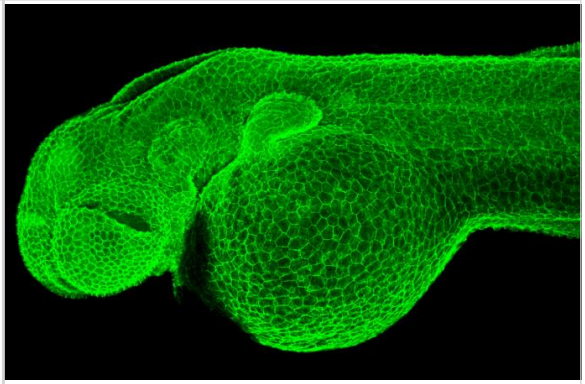
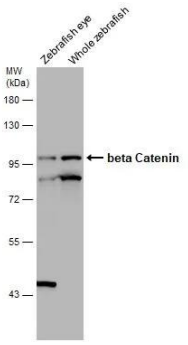


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Oxidative stress-induced dissociation of adherens junctions results in nuclear translocation of β-catenin & an increase of EMT-related factors in mouse RPE.(A) Immunofluorescence of mouse RPE flat-mounts. Mice were injected with NaIO3 (15 mg/kg body weight) on Day 0, & the localization of β-catenin (green) & P-cadherin (red) was analyzed along with nuclear stain by DAPI (blue) on Days 0 (a-c), 1 (d-f), 3 (g-i) & 7 (j-l). Double staining: β-catenin (a, d, g, j), P-cadherin (b, e, h, k), & merged images with DAPI (c, f, i, l). The localization of β-catenin & P-cadherin at the cell-cell border was significantly disrupted, & instead prominently detected on/in the nucleus on Day 3. (B) Immunofluorescence of mouse retinal sections with a focus on the RPE nuclei. Mice were injected with NaIO3 (15 mg/kg body weight) on Day 0, & the localization of β-catenin (green) & P-cadherin (red) was analyzed along with nuclear stain by DAPI (blue) on Days 0 (m-o) & 3 (two representative nuclei; p-r & s-u). Double staining: β-catenin (m, p, s), P-cadherin (n, q, t), & merged images with DAPI (o, r, u). On Day 3, β-catenin was detected in the nuclei of mouse RPE. (C) Western blot analyses of mouse RPE proteins. Mice were injected with NaIO3 (15 mg/kg body weight) on Day 0, & RPE protein lysates were prepared on Days 0, 1, 3, & 7. The protein levels were analyzed using Western blotting with antibodies against P-cadherin, β-catenin, SNAI1 (Snail), vimentin, & control β-actin. The protein levels of β-catenin & SNAI1 increased similarly on Day 1 following oxidative stress. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29338041), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.

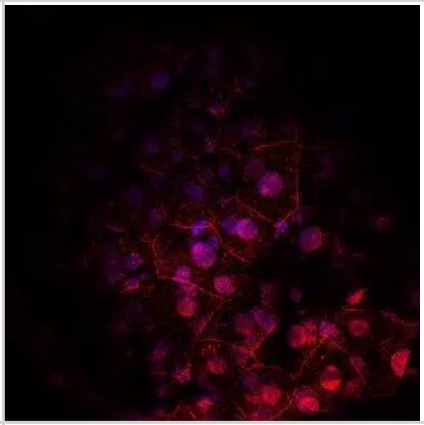


Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Whole cell extract (30 ug) was separated by 7.5% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with beta-Catenin antibody (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:1000. The HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the primary antibody, and the signal was developed with Trident ECL plus-Enhanced.	
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody detects beta-Catenin protein at cell membrane by immunohistochemical analysis.Sample: Paraffin-embedded cat liver.beta-Catenin stained by beta-Catenin antibody (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:500.Antigen Retrieval: Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, 15 min	
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody detects beta-Catenin protein at cell membrane by immunohistochemical analysis.Sample: Paraffin-embedded cat colon.beta-Catenin stained by beta-Catenin antibody (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:500.Antigen Retrieval: Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, 15 min	
Immunohistochemistry: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term detects Ctnnb1 protein on zebrafish by whole mount immunohistochemical analysis. Sample: 2 days-post-fertilization zebrafish embryo. beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term (NBP1-32239) dilution: 1:100.	

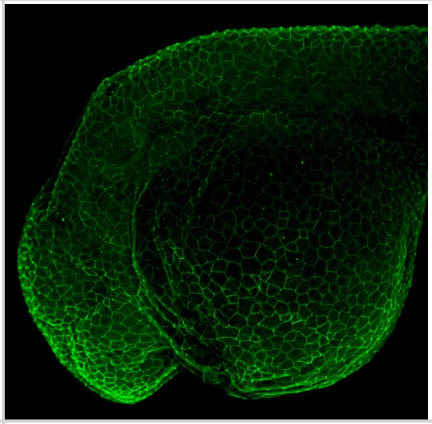
Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Various tissue extracts (30 ug) were separated by 7.5% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with beta-Catenin antibody (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:500. The HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the primary antibody.



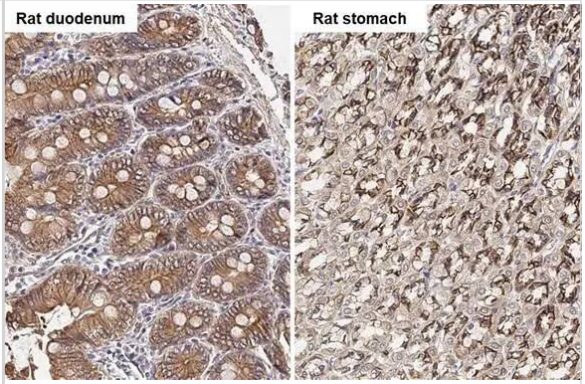
Immunohistochemistry: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Immunohistochemical analysis of agarose-embedded zebrafish embryo, using beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term NBP1-32239) at 1:100. dilution. (This image was provided courtesy of the Schilling Lab at UC, Irvine.)



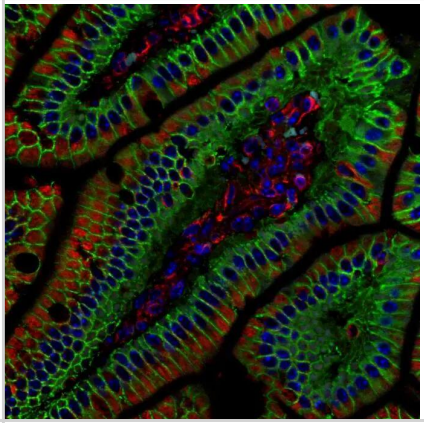
Immunohistochemistry: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term detects Ctnnb1 protein on zebrafish by whole mount immunohistochemical analysis.
Sample: 1 day-post-fertilization zebrafish embryo.
beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term (NBP1-32239) dilution: 1:100.



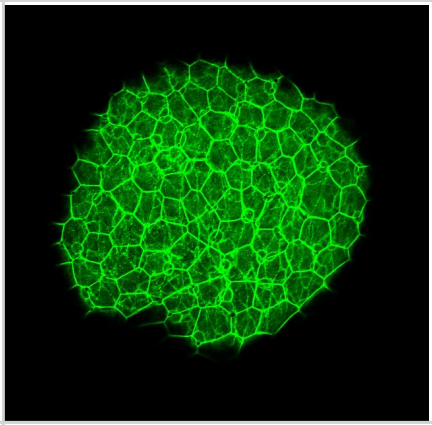
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term detects beta-Catenin protein by immunohistochemical analysis.Sample: Paraffin-embedded rat tissues.beta-Catenin stained by beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:500.Antigen Retrieval: Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, 15 min



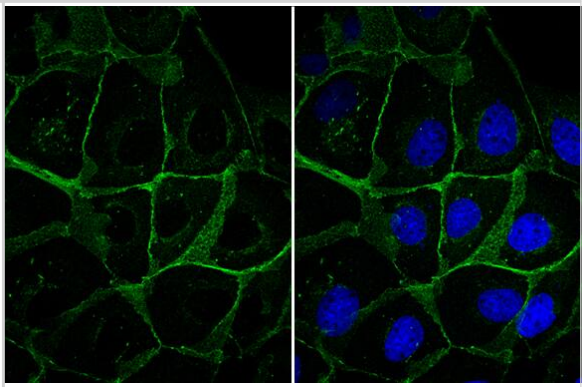
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2] detects beta-Catenin protein at cell membrane in mouse colon by immunohistochemical analysis.
Sample: Paraffin-embedded mouse colon.
Green: beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2] (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:500.
Red: alpha Tubulin antibody [GT114] diluted at 1:500.
Blue: Hoechst 33342 staining.
Antigen Retrieval: Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, 15 min



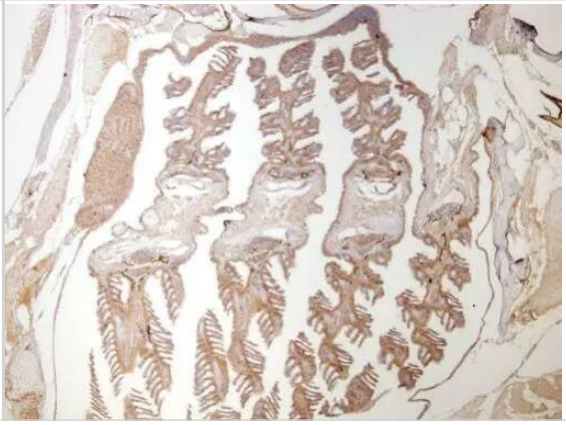
Immunohistochemistry: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term detects Ctnnb1 protein on zebrafish by whole mount immunohistochemical analysis.
Sample: 2 days-post-fertilization zebrafish embryo.
beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term (NBP1-32239) dilution: 1:100.

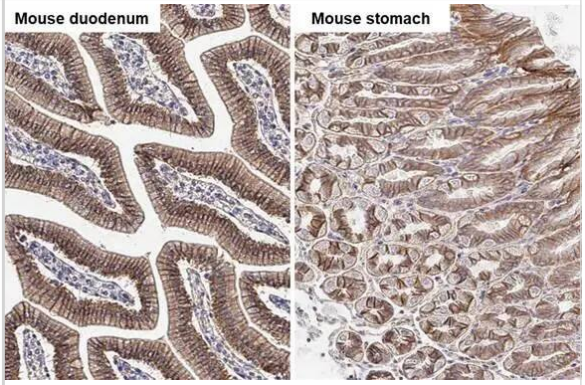
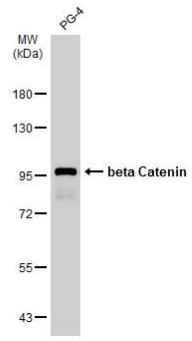
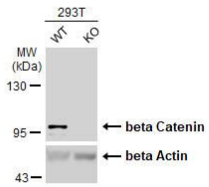


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody detects beta-Catenin protein at cell membrane by immunofluorescent analysis.Sample: MDCK cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde at RT for 15 min.Green: beta-Catenin stained by beta-Catenin antibody (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded zebrafish tissue, using beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term (NBP1-32239) at 1:300 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term detects beta-Catenin protein by immunohistochemical analysis.Sample: Paraffin-embedded mouse tissues.beta-Catenin stained by beta-Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:500.Antigen Retrieval: Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, 15 min	
Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Whole cell extract (30 ug) was separated by 7.5% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with beta-Catenin antibody (NBP1-32239) diluted at 1:1000. The HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the primary antibody.	
Western Blot: beta-Catenin Antibody [NBP1-32239] - Wild-type (WT) and beta Catenin knockout (KO) 293T cell extracts (9 ug) were separated by 7.5% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with beta Catenin antibody [N1N2-2], N-term diluted at 1:1000. The HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the primary antibody.	

Publications

Buechel D, Sugiyama N, Rubinstein N Et al. Parsing beta-catenin's cell adhesion and Wnt signaling functions in malignant mammary tumor progression Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 2021-08-24 [PMID: 34408016] (IP, Mouse)

Borrelli C, Valenta T, Handler K et al. Differential regulation of beta-catenin-mediated transcription via N- and C-terminal co-factors governs identity of murine intestinal epithelial stem cells Nature communications 2021-03-01 [PMID: 33649334] (WB)

Cao J, Liu D, Zhao S et al. Estrogen attenuates TGF-beta 1-induced EMT in intrauterine adhesion by activating Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway Braz. J. Med. Biol. Res. 2020-07-06 [PMID: 32638833] (WB, Human)

Saxena M, Kalathur RKR, Rubinstein N et al. A Pygopus 2-histone interaction is critical for cancer cell de-differentiation and progression in malignant breast cancer Cancer Res. 2020-06-25 [PMID: 32586983] (IF/IHC, Mouse)

Buchel DM Wnt/beta-catenin signaling in malignant mammary tumor progression and metastasis formation & Mechanisms of evasive resistance to sorafenib in hepatocellular carcinoma Thesis (Chemotaxis, IP, Human)

Yang X, Chung JY, Rai U, Esumi N. Cadherins in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) revisited: P-cadherin is the highly dominant cadherin expressed in human and mouse RPE in vivo PLoS ONE 2018-01-16 [PMID: 29338041] (ICC/IF, WB, Mouse)

Xu M, Horrell J, Snitow M et al. WNT10A mutation causes ectodermal dysplasia by impairing progenitor cell proliferation and KLF4-mediated differentiation. Nat Commun. 2017-06-07 [PMID: 28589954] (PLA, Mouse)

Jin X, Li T, Zhang L et al. Environmental Enrichment Improves Spatial Learning and Memory in Vascular Dementia Rats with Activation of Wnt/b-Catenin Signal Pathway. Med. Sci. Monit. 2017-01-13 [PMID: 28082734] (WB, Rat)

Novus Biologicals USA
10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada
21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd
19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information
www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
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