



## AXIN2 Antibody

#24160

**Catalog Number:** 24160-1, 24160-2

**Amount:** 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

**Swiss-Prot No. :** Q9Y2T1

**Form of Antibody:** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human AXIN2

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** AXIN2 antibody detects endogenous levels of total AXIN2 protein

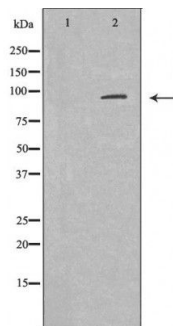
**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications:

Predicted MW: 93kd

WB: 1:500~1:2000

IHC: 1:50-200



Western blot analysis of extracts of various celllines, using AXIN2 antibody.

**Background :** The Axin-related protein, Axin2, presumably plays an important role in the regulation of the stability of beta-catenin in the Wnt signaling pathway, like its rodent homologs, mouse conductin/rat axil. In mouse, conductin organizes a multiprotein complex of APC (adenomatous polyposis of the colon), beta-catenin, glycogen synthase kinase 3-beta, and conductin, which leads to the degradation of beta-catenin. Apparently, the deregulation of beta-catenin is an important event in the genesis of a number of malignancies. The AXIN2 gene has been mapped to 17q23-q24, a region that shows frequent loss of heterozygosity in breast cancer, neuroblastoma, and other tumors. Mutations in this gene have been associated with colorectal cancer with defective mismatch repair