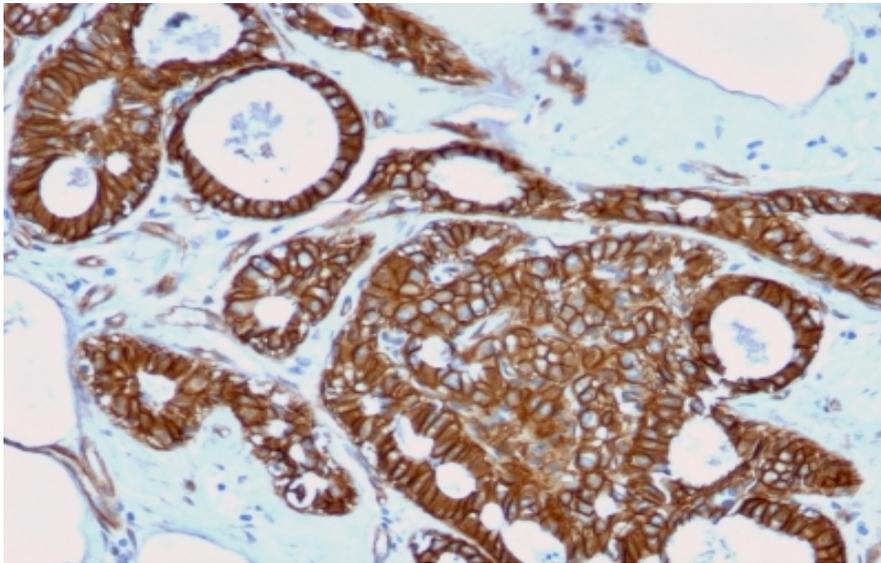


Product data:

ImmunoHistoChemistry (IHC):

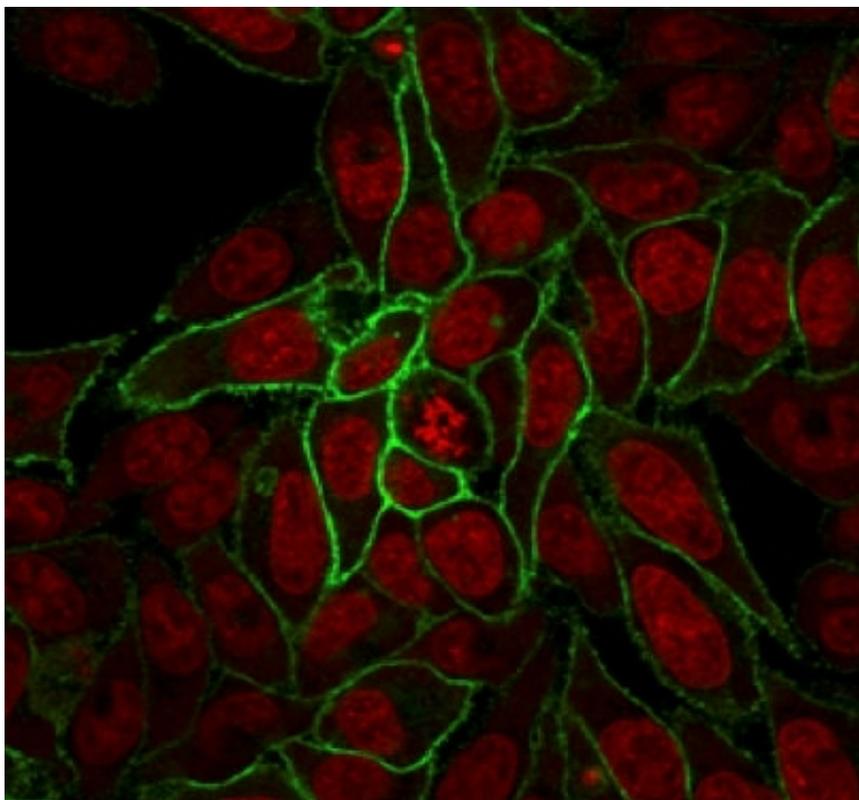
This product was successfully used to stain human breast cancer sections. Recommended concentration: 1-3ug/ml



Formaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast cancer stained with CTNNB1 Recombinant Mouse Antibody AE00113 at 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Epitope retrieval: Boiling at pH8 for 10-20 min followed by 20 min cooling. DAB staining by HRP polymer.

ImmunoCytoChemistry (ICC):

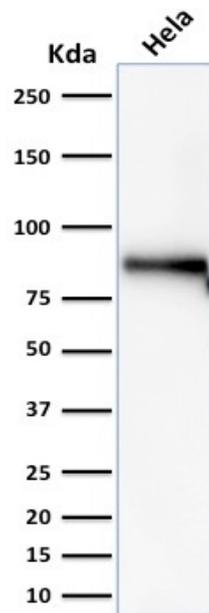
This product was successfully used to stain plasma membranes in HeLa. Recommended concentration: 1-3ug/ml



HeLa cells stained with CTNNB1 Mouse Recombinant Antibody AE00113 at 1-2ug/ml for 1h at RT. Detection by confocal microscopy using CF488 (green) for the antibody and RedDot (red) for nuclear staining.

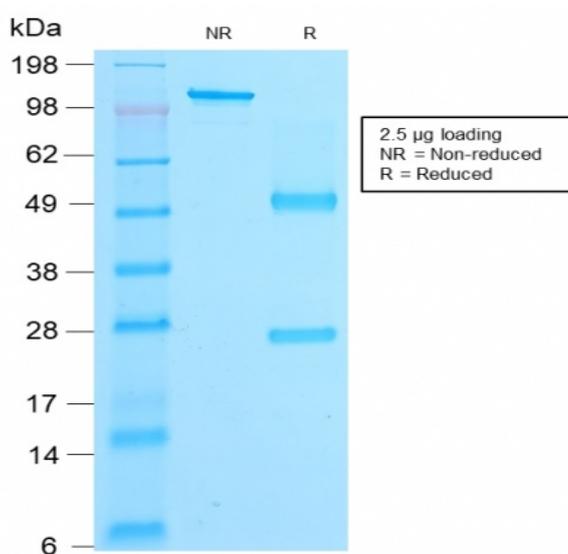
Western Blot (WB):

This product was successfully used to stain an approx. 85kDa band in lysates of cell line HeLa.
Recommended concentration: 1-3ug/ml



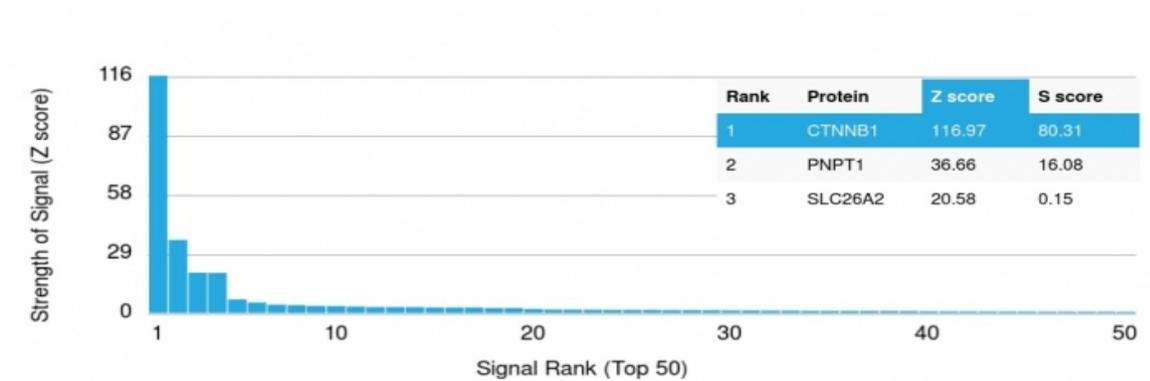
Western Blot of a HeLa lysate (30ug) stained with CTNNB1 Mouse Recombinant Antibody AE00113 at 1-2ug/ml (1h at ambient temp). ECL staining by HRP.

SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified CTNNB1 Recombinant Mouse Antibody AE00113. Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Integrity of the purified antibody AE00113 under non-reduced and reduced conditions, showing intact IgG at around 110kDa (NR) and intact heavy and light chains at 50kDa and 25kDa resp. (R).

Specificity and selectivity of AE00113 to CTNNB1 were tested against >19,000 full-length human proteins on a human protein array. A protein BLAST search against H. sapiens revealed the following related other proteins: CTNNG and ARMC4. These were part of the array used and showed no cross-reactivity signals.



Cross-reactivity assessment of CTNNB1 Mouse Recombinant Antibody AE00113 (1ug/ml) on CDI's Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins.

The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (through a fluorophore-tagged secondary reagent) produces when binding to a particular protein on the array. Z-scores are in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. When Z-scores are arranged in descending order, the difference between two successive values will be the S-score for the first. Thus, the S-score represents the relative specificity of the antibody to its intended target. An antibody is considered specific to its intended target, when it has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if an antibody binds to intended protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to the cross-reacting protein Y with a next Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the antibody to intended target X equals 29 (43-14).