

AXIN1 Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No : | YN0494 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications : | WB;IHC |
| Target : | AXIN1 |
| Fields : | >>Wnt signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Endometrial cancer;>>Basal cell carcinoma;>>Breast cancer;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Gastric cancer |
| Gene Name : | AXIN1 AXIN |
| Protein Name : | Axin-1 (Axis inhibition protein 1) (hAxin) |
| Human Gene Id : | 8312 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | O15169 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | O35625 |
| Rat Swiss Prot No : | O70239 |
| Immunogen : | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 190-270 |
| Specificity : | AXIN1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- |

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 94kD

Cell Pathway : WNT;WNT-T CELL Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cancer;Endometrial cancer;Basal cell carcinoma;

Background : This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein which contains a regulation of G-protein signaling (RGS) domain and a dishevelled and axin (DIX) domain. The encoded protein interacts with adenomatous polyposis coli, catenin beta-1, glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta, protein phosphate 2, and itself. This protein functions as a negative regulator of the wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 1 (WNT) signaling pathway and can induce apoptosis. The crystal structure of a portion of this protein, alone and in a complex with other proteins, has been resolved. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatoblastomas, ovarian endometrioid adenocarcinomas, and medullablastomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

Function : disease:Defects in AXIN1 are involved in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) [MIM:114550].,disease:Hypermethylation of the AXIN1 promoter may be associated with caudal duplication anomaly [MIM:607864]. Caudal duplication anomaly is characterized by the occurrence of duplications of different organs in the caudal region.,function:Controls dorsoventral patterning via two opposing effects; down-regulates beta-catenin to inhibit the Wnt signaling pathway and ventralize embryos, but also dorsalizes embryos by activating a Wnt-independent JNK signaling pathway. In Wnt signaling, probably facilitates the phosphorylation of beta-catenin and APC by GSK3B. Likely to function as a tumor suppressor. Facilitates the phosphorylation of TP53 by HIPK2 upon ultraviolet irradiation. Wild-type axin 1 can induce apoptosis in hepatocellular and colorectal cancer cells. Enhances TGF-beta signaling by recruiting th

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Membrane . Cell membrane . MACF1 is required for its translocation to cell membrane (By similarity). On UV irradiation, translocates to the nucleus and colocalizes with DAAX (PubMed:17210684). .

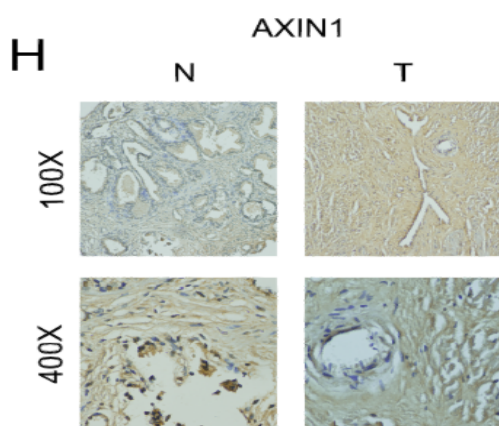
Expression : Ubiquitously expressed.

Tag : orthogonal

Sort : 18050

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|------------------------|-------------------|
| No4 : | <u>1</u> |
| Host : | <u>Rabbit</u> |
| Modifications : | <u>Unmodified</u> |

Products Images



A Liquid-Liquid Phase Separation-Related Index Associate with Biochemical Recurrence and Tumor Immune Environment of Prostate Cancer Patients INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR SCIENCES Ning Xu IHC Human benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) tissue prostate cancer (PCa)cell