

**Rabbit Anti-p120 Catenin [MD153R]: RM0151, RM0151RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Catenins are proteins that are linked to the cytoplasmic domain of transmembrane cadherins. p120 Catenin is a member of this Armadillo gene family of junctional plaque proteins. The association of catenins to cadherins produces a complex which is linked to the actin filament network, and which seems to be important for cadherins cell-adhesion properties. Cytoplasmic accumulation of p120 Catenin has been observed in lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, gastric cancer and colon cancers and is associated with poor progress in colon cancer patients. In breast lobular neoplasia, p120 Catenin shows a diffuse cytoplasmic immunostaining pattern, while breast ductal neoplasia retains the membrane immunostaining pattern. p120 Catenin is useful in differentiation of lobular carcinoma from ductal carcinoma of the breast and in identifying early lesions of lobular neoplasia.

**Specifications**

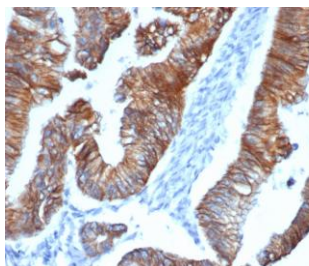
Clone: MD153R  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Recombinant fragment aa900-1000 of human p120 Catenin protein  
 Localization: Cytoplasm, membrane  
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
p120 Catenin Concentrated	RM0151	1 ml
p120 Catenin Prediluted	RM0151RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: Breast lobular cancer, melanoma  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon stained with anti-p120 Catenin using DAB

**References:**

1. Inhibition of β-catenin and STAT3 with a curcumin analog suppresses gastric carcinogenesis in vivo. Uehara Y, et al. Gastric Cancer N/A:N/A, 2014.
2. Sleeping Beauty mutagenesis reveals cooperating mutations and pathways in pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Mann KM, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 109:5934-41, 2012.
3. Conformational epitopes at cadherin calcium-binding sites and p120-catenin phosphorylation regulate cell adhesion. Petrova YI, et al. Mol Biol Cell 23:2092-108, 2012.

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