

AXIN1 Polyclonal Antibody

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;

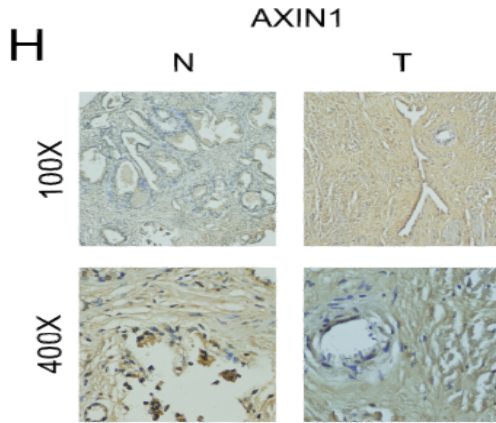
Background : This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein which contains a regulation of G-protein signaling (RGS) domain and a dishevelled and axin (DIX) domain. The encoded protein interacts with adenomatous polyposis coli, catenin beta-1, glycogen synthase kinase 3 beta, protein phosphate 2, and itself. 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.

Products Images



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