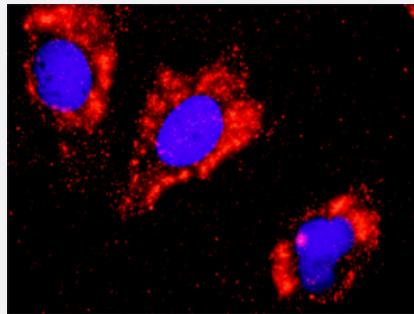


FLT1 & CTNNB1 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0010 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FLT1 and CTNNB1. Huh7 cells were stained with anti-FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CTNNB1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the FLT1 protein, and the other against the CTNNB1 protein for use in in situ Proximity Ligation Assay . See Publication Reference below.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FLT1 and CTNNB1. Huh7 cells were stained with anti-FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CTNNB1 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. FLT1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. CTNNB1 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — CTNNB1

Entrez GeneID	1499
Gene Name	CTNNB1
Gene Alias	CTNNB, DKFZp686D02253, FLJ25606, FLJ37923
Gene Description	catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1, 88kDa
Omim ID	114550 116806 132600 155255
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Beta-catenin is an adherens junction protein. Adherens junctions (AJs; also called the zonula adhaerens) are critical for the establishment and maintenance of epithelial layers, such as those lining organ surfaces. AJs mediate adhesion between cells, communicate a signal that neighboring cells are present, and anchor the actin cytoskeleton. In serving these roles, AJs regulate normal cell growth and behavior. At several stages of embryogenesis, wound healing, and tumor cell metastasis, cells form and leave epithelia. This process, which involves the disruption and reestablishment of epithelial cell-cell contacts, may be regulated by the disassembly and assembly of AJs. AJs may also function in the transmission of the 'contact inhibition' signal, which instructs cells to stop dividing once an epithelial sheet is complete.[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000165222 OTTHUMP00000165223 catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1 (88kD) catenin beta-1

Gene Info — FLT1

Entrez GeneID	2321
Gene Name	FLT1
Gene Alias	FLT, VEGFR1
Gene Description	fms-related tyrosine kinase 1 (vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor receptor)
Omim ID	165070
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a member of the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) family. VEGFR family members are receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) which contain an extracellular ligand-binding region with seven immunoglobulin (Ig)-like domains, a transmembrane segment, and a tyrosine kinase (TK) domain within the cytoplasmic domain. This protein binds to VEGFR-A, VEGFR-B and placental growth factor and plays an important role in angiogenesis and vasculogenesis. Expression of this receptor is found in vascular endothelial cells, placental trophoblast cells and peripheral blood monocytes. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Isoforms include a full-length transmembrane receptor isoform and shortened, soluble isoforms. The soluble isoforms are associated with the onset of pre-eclampsia.

Other Designations

fms-related tyrosine kinase 1|soluble VEGF receptor 1-14|soluble VEGFR1 variant 2|soluble VEGFR1 variant 21|vascular endothelial growth factor/vascular permeability factor receptor

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy \(ARVC\)](#)
- [Basal cell carcinoma](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Leukocyte transendothelial migration](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection - EHEC](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Ependymoma](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Fibroma](#)
- [Fibromatosis](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)

- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Placenta Diseases](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)

- [Recurrence](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Vaginosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Wilms Tumor](#)