

Human/Mouse Pygopus-1 Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 466023 Catalog Number: FAB3617R

100 µg

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse Pygopus-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 466023
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human Pygopus-1 Ala2-Ala419 Accession # Q9Y3Y4
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

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PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Human Pygopus-1 (PYGO1, the name of a legless Australian lizard) is a 45 kDa, 419 amino acid (aa) transcriptional coactivator. It contains four domains: an N-terminal NLS (aa 35-41), followed by a Pro-rich, Asn-rich, and zinc-finger PHD-type domain (aa 340-398). It is a nuclear protein that acts in concert with BCL-9 to retain β -catenin in the nucleus during Wnt-signaling. In particular, following β -catenin activation and translocation to the nucleus, β -catenin first binds to BCL-9 in a phosphorylation-independent manner. Its continued presence in the nucleus depends upon BCL-9 binding to Pygopus. Once anchored, β -catenin interacts with TCF to activate Wnt-responsive genes. Human Pygopus-1 shares 87% aa sequence identity with mouse Pygopus-1.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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