

DESCRIPTION

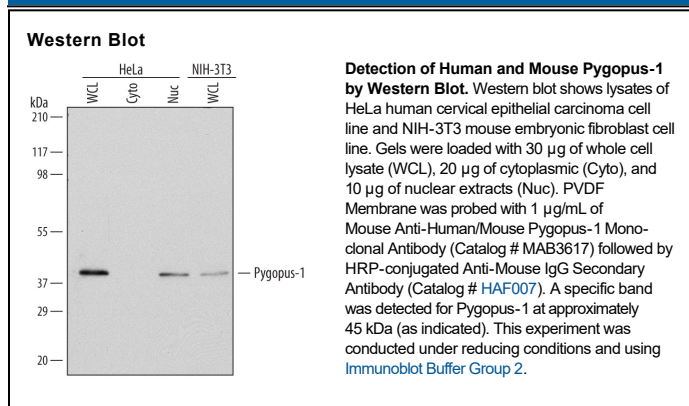
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human/Mouse |
| Specificity | Detects human and mouse Pygopus-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 466023 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Pygopus-1 Ala2-Ala419 Accession # Q9Y3Y4 |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

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.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Western Blot | 1 µg/mL | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |

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.