



Cortactin (Acetyl Lys235) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-03371
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CTTN
Protein Name	Src substrate cortactin
Immunogen	Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from the Internal region of human Cortactin around the acetylation site of K235.
Specificity	Acetyl-Cortactin (K235) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cortactin protein only when acetylation at K235.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CTTN; EMS1; Src substrate cortactin; Amplexin; Oncogene EMS1
Observed Band	62kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cell projection, ruffle. Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell projection, podosome . Cell junction . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Membrane, clathrin-coated pit . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Colocalizes transiently with PTK2/FAK1 at focal adhesions (By similarity). Associated with membrane ruffles and lamellipodia. In the presence of CTTNBP2NL, colocalizes with stress fibers (By similarity). In the presence of CTTNBP2, localizes at the cell cortex (By similarity). In response to neuronal activation by glutamate, redistributes from dendritic spines to the dendritic shaft (By similarity). Colocalizes with DNM2 at the basis
Tissue Specificity	Coronary artery,Epithelium,Mammary gland,Placenta,Platelet,Testis,
Function	function:May contribute to the organization of cell structure. The SH3 motif may function as a binding region to cytoskeleton. Tyrosine phosphorylation in

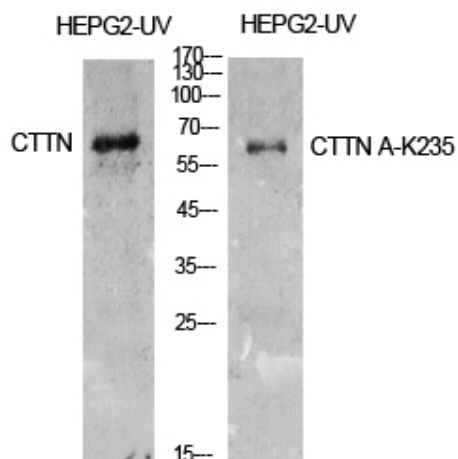
Nanjing BYabs science technology Co.,Ltd



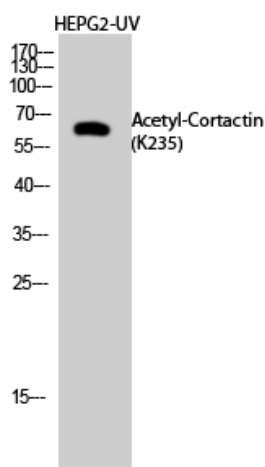
	transformed cells may contribute to cellular growth regulation and transformation.,online information:Cortactin entry,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,similarity:Contains 7 cortactin repeats.,subcellular location:Associated with membrane ruffles and lamellipodia.,subunit:Interacts with SHANK2 and SHANK3 via its SH2 domain. Also interacts with FGD1 (By similarity). Interacts with PLXDC2.,
Background	cortactin(CTTN) Homo sapiens This gene is overexpressed in breast cancer and squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck. The encoded protein is localized in the cytoplasm and in areas of the cell-substratum contacts. This gene has two roles: (1) regulating the interactions between components of adherens-type junctions and (2) organizing the cytoskeleton and cell adhesion structures of epithelia and carcinoma cells. During apoptosis, the encoded protein is degraded in a caspase-dependent manner. The aberrant regulation of this gene contributes to tumor cell invasion and metastasis. Three splice variants that encode different isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HepG2-UV cells using Acetyl-Cortactin (K235) Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2-UV cells using Acetyl-Cortactin (K235) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000