

## GSK3 beta Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-22130

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

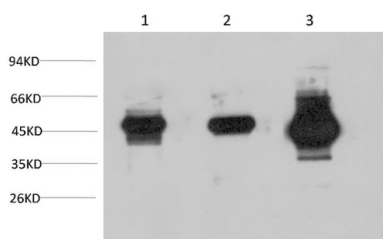
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Peptide of GSK3 $\beta$
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	4C3
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

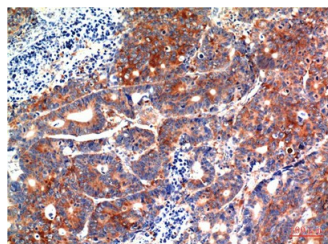
<b>WB</b>	1:1000-2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:100-200

### Data

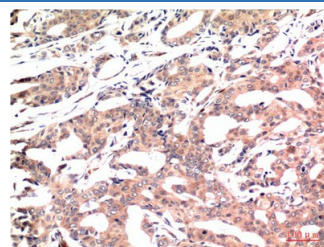


Western Blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) 3T3, 3) Rat brain using GSK3 beta Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Observed-MW:46 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach carcinoma tissue using GSK3 beta Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast carcinoma tissue using GSK3 beta Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Participates in the Wnt signaling pathway. Implicated in the hormonal control of several regulatory proteins including glycogen synthase, MYB and the transcription factor JUN. Phosphorylates JUN at sites proximal to its DNA-binding domain, thereby reducing its affinity for DNA. Phosphorylates MUC1 in breast cancer cells, and decreases the interaction of MUC1 with CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Phosphorylates CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Phosphorylates SNAIL. Plays an important role in ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. Prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization. Phosphorylates MACF1 and this phosphorylation inhibits the binding of MACF1 to microtubules which is critical for its role in bulge stem cell migration and skin wound repair.