

Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13341

Specification

Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, FC

Primary Accession P14923
Other Accession 514174
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Calculated MW 81745

Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3728

Other Names

ARVD12; Catenin (cadherin-associated protein), gamma 80kDa; Catenin gamma; CTNNG; Desmoplakin III; Desmoplakin-3; DP3; DPIII; Junction Plakoglobin; PDGB; PKGB

Application Note

WB~~1:1000<br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \> FC~~1:10~50

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

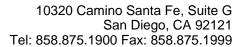
Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody - Protein Information

Name JUP (HGNC:6207)

Function

Common junctional plaque protein. The membrane-associated plaques are architectural elements in an important strategic position to influence the arrangement and function of both the cytoskeleton and the cells within the tissue. The presence of plakoglobin in both the desmosomes and in the intermediate junctions suggests that it plays a central role in the structure and function





of submembranous plaques. Acts as a substrate for VE-PTP and is required by it to stimulate VE-cadherin function in endothelial cells. Can replace beta-catenin in E- cadherin/catenin adhesion complexes which are proposed to couple cadherins to the actin cytoskeleton (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell junction, desmosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9PVF7}. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9PVF7}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9PVF7} Note=Cytoplasmic in a soluble and membrane-associated form. Colocalizes with DSG4 at desmosomes (PubMed:21495994)

Tissue Location

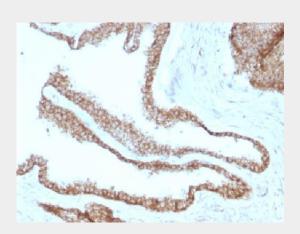
Expressed in the heart (at protein level).

Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

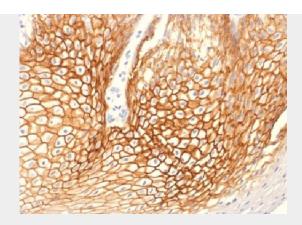
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Catenin, gamma Monoclonal Antibody (CTNG/1664)





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cervical Carcinoma stained with Catenin, gamma Monoclonal Antibody (CTNG/1664)

Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody - Background

It recognizes a protein of 80-87kDa, identified as gamma-catenin. The catenins (α , β , γ and δ) are ubiquitously expressed, cytoplasmic proteins that associate with E-cadherin at cellular junctions. Catenin/cadherin complexes play an important role in mediating cellular adhesion. α T-catenin, also referred to as VR22, is a 895-amino acid protein that is most abundantly expressed in cardio-myocytes and in the peritubular myoid cells of the testis. α T-catenin binds to α E-catenin as well as to β -catenin, and it functions to inhibit Wnt signaling. CTNNA3, the gene that encodes for α -T-catenin, is located on chromosome 10, and mutations in this gene show a strong correlation to late-onset Alzheimer's disease (LOAD) as well as to dilated cardiomyopathy.