

JUP Antibody (Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2123a**Specification**

JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P14923
Other Accession	Q6P0K8 , Q8WNW3 , Q02257 , Q8SPJ1 , NP_002221.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG3
Calculated MW	81745
Antigen Region	636-663

JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3728**Other Names**

Junction plakoglobin, Catenin gamma, Desmoplakin III, Desmoplakin-3, JUP, CTNNG, DP3

Target/Specificity

This JUP antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 636-663 amino acids from human JUP .

Dilution

WB~~1:100~1600

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

JUP Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

JUP Antibody (Ascites) - 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

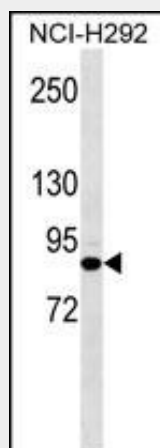
Expressed in the heart (at protein level).

JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Images



JUP Antibody (Ascites)(Cat. #AM2123a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the JUP antibody detected the JUP protein (arrow).

JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Background

This gene encodes a major cytoplasmic protein which is the only known constituent common to submembranous plaques of both

desmosomes and intermediate junctions. This protein forms distinct complexes with cadherins and desmosomal cadherins and is a member of the catenin family since it contains a distinct repeating amino acid motif called the armadillo repeat. Mutation in this gene has been associated with Naxos disease. Alternative splicing occurs in this gene; however, not all transcripts have been fully described.

JUP Antibody (Ascites) - References

Fressart, V., et al. *Europace* 12(6):861-868(2010)
Cabral, R.M., et al. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 130(6):1543-1550(2010)
Aktary, Z., et al. *Oncogene* 29(14):2118-2129(2010)
Pryczynicz, A., et al. *Folia Histochem. Cytobiol.* 48(1):128-133(2010)
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