

JUP Antibody (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2123a

Specification

JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P14923

Other Accession <u>Q6P0K8</u>, <u>Q8WNW3</u>, <u>Q02257</u>, <u>Q8SPI1</u>,

NP_002221.1

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG3

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

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. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Cytoplasmic in a soluble and membrane-associated form

Tissue Location

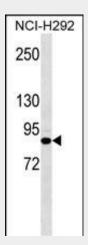
Expressed in the heart (at protein level).

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
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

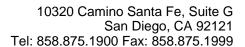
JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Images



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)
Czyzewska, J., et al. Folia Histochem. Cytobiol. 48(1):37-45(2010)