

JPH1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10804

Specification

JPH1 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Application Notes

WB, IHC Q9HDC5

AAI39833, 145337941 Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG

JPH1 antibody can be used for detection of

JPH1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL.

Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5

μg/mL.

JPH1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **56704**

Target/Specificity

JPH1;

Reconstitution & Storage

JPH1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

JPH1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

JPH1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name JPH1

Synonyms JP1

Function

Junctophilins contribute to the formation of junctional membrane complexes (JMCs) which link the plasma membrane with the endoplasmic or sarcoplasmic reticulum in excitable cells. Provides a structural foundation for functional cross-talk between the cell surface and intracellular calcium release channels. JPH1 contributes to the construction of the skeletal muscle triad by linking the t-tubule (transverse-tubule) and SR (sarcoplasmic reticulum) membranes.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane



protein. Note=Localized predominantly on the plasma membrane. The transmembrane domain is anchored in endoplasmic/sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane, while the N-terminal part associates with the plasma membrane. In skeletal muscle cells, it is predominantly localized at the junction of the A and I bands (By similarity).

Tissue Location

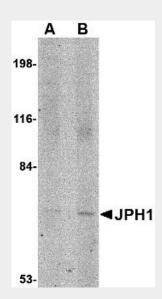
Abundantly expressed in skeletal muscle. Very low levels in heart.

JPH1 Antibody - 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

JPH1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of JPH1 in 293 cell lysate with JPH1 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of JPH1 in mouse skeletal muscle tissue with JPH1 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

JPH1 Antibody - Background



JPH1 Antibody: Junctional complexes between the plasma membrane (PM) and endoplasmic/sarcoplasmic reticulum (ER/SR) are a common feature of all excitable cell types and mediate cross talk between cell surface and intracellular ion channels. Junctophilins (JPs) are important components of the junctional complexes. JPs are composed of a carboxy-terminal hydrophobic segment spanning the ER/SR membrane and a remaining cytoplasmic domain that shows specific affinity for the PM. Four JPs have been identified as tissue-specific subtypes derived from different genes: JPH1 is expressed in skeletal muscle, JPH2 is detected throughout all muscle cell types, and JPH3 and JPH4 are predominantly expressed in the brain and contribute to the subsurface cistern formation in neurons. JPH1 is essential for stabilizing the T-tubule and SR membranes to form junctions and provide an environment for the assembly of receptors such as the ryanodine receptor type 1 (RyR1).

JPH1 Antibody - References

Takeshima H, Komazaki S, Nishi M, et al. Junctophilins: a novel family of junctional membrane complex proteins. Mol. Cell.2000; 6:11-22.

Kakizawa S, Kishimoto Y, Hashimoto K, et al. Junctophilin-mediated channel crosstalk essential for cerebellar synaptic plasticity. EMBO J.2007; 26:1924-33.

Nishi M, Sakagami H, Komazaki S, et al. Coexpression of junctophilin type 3 and type 4 in brain. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 2003; 118:102-10.

Phimister AJ, Lango J, Lee EH, et al. Conformation-dependent stability of Junctophilin 1 (JP1) and Ryanodine Receptor type 1 (RyR1) channel complex is mediated by their hyper-reactive thiols. J. Biol. Chem.2007; 282:8867-77.