Summary

Production Name	Catenin-γ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,WB,
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	JUP
Alternative Names	JUP; CTNNG; DP3; Junction plakoglobin; Catenin gamma; Desmoplakin III; Desmoplakin-3
Gene ID	3728.0
SwissProt ID	P14923.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-gamma. AA range:696-745

Application

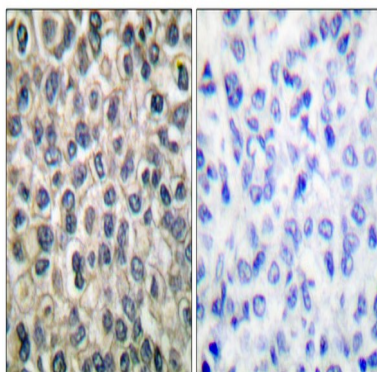|	
Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	82kD

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in JUP are the cause of familial arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia type 12 (ARVD12) [MIM:611528]; also called arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy type 12 (ARVC12). ARVD is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by partial degeneration of the myocardium of the right ventricle, electrical instability, and sudden death. It is clinically defined by electrocardiographic and angiographic criteria; pathologic findings, replacement of ventricular myocardium with fatty and fibrous elements, preferentially involve the right ventricular free wall.,disease:Defects in JUP are the cause of Naxos disease (NXD) [MIM:601214]. NXD is an autosomal recessive disorder combining diffuse non-epidermolytic palmoplantar keratoderma with arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy and woolly hair.,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.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally shortened.,similarity:Belongs to the beta-catenin family.,similarity:Contains 9 ARM repeats.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic in a soluble and membrane-associated form.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with MUC1.,
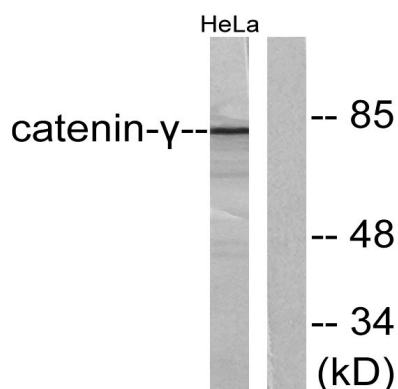
Research Area

Pathways in cancer;Acute myeloid leukemia;Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC);
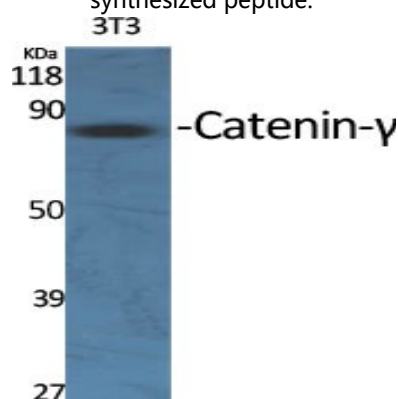
Image Data

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Catenin-gamma Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.
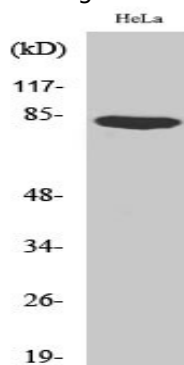
EnkiLife

HeLa

catenin-γ-- -- 85

-- 48

-- 34

(kD)

Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Catenin-gamma Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

3T3

KDa
118
90

-Catenin-γ

50

39

27

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Catenin-γ Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000

HeLa

(kD)
117-
85-

48-

34-

26-

19-

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Catenin-γ Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000

Note

For research use only.