

PKP3 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14907b

Specification

PKP3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9Y446

Other Accession <u>Q9QY23</u>, <u>Q08DQ0</u>, <u>NP_009114.1</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 87082
Antigen Region 766-794

PKP3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11187

Other Names

Plakophilin-3, PKP3

Target/Specificity

This PKP3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 766-794 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PKP3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

PKP3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PKP3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PKP3



Function A component of desmosome cell-cell junctions which are required for positive regulation of cellular adhesion (PubMed: 24124604). Required for the localization of DSG2, DSP and PKP2 to mature desmosome junctions (PubMed:20859650). May also play a role in the maintenance of DSG3 protein abundance in keratinocytes (By similarity). Required for the formation of DSP-containing desmosome precursors in the cytoplasm during desmosome assembly (PubMed: 25208567). Also regulates the accumulation of CDH1 to mature desmosome junctions, via cAMP-dependent signaling and its interaction with activated RAP1A (PubMed: 25208567). Positively regulates the stabilization of PKP2 mRNA and therefore protein abundance, via its interaction with FXR1, may also regulate the protein abundance of DSP via the same mechanism (PubMed: 25225333). May also regulate the protein abundance of the desmosome component PKP1 (By similarity). Required for the organization of desmosome junctions at intercellular borders between basal keratinocytes of the epidermis, as a result plays a role in maintenance of the dermal barrier and regulation of the dermal inflammatory response (By similarity). Required during epidermal keratinocyte differentiation for cell adherence at tricellular cell- cell contacts, via regulation of the timely formation of adherens junctions and desmosomes in a calcium-dependent manner, and may also play a role in the organization of the intracellular actin fiber belt (By similarity). Acts as a negative regulator of the inflammatory response in hematopoietic cells of the skin and intestine, via modulation of proinflammatory cytokine production (By similarity). Important for epithelial barrier maintenance in the intestine to reduce intestinal permeability, thereby plays a role in protection from intestinal-derived endotoxemia (By similarity). Required for the development of hair follicles, via a role in the regulation of inner root sheaf length, correct alignment and anterior-posterior polarity of hair follicles (By similarity). Promotes proliferation and cell-cycle G1/S phase transition of keratinocytes (By similarity). Promotes E2F1- driven transcription of G1/S phase promoting genes by acting to release E2F1 from its inhibitory interaction with RB1, via sequestering RB1 and CDKN1A to the cytoplasm and thereby increasing CDK4- and CDK6-driven phosphorylation of RB1 (By similarity). May act as a scaffold protein to facilitate MAPK phosphorylation of RPS6KA protein family members and subsequently promote downstream EGFR signaling (By similarity). May play a role in the positive regulation of

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cell junction, desmosome. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QY23}. Note=Translocates to the nucleus following canonical WNT signaling activation by WNT3A (PubMed:34058472). Maintains a cytoplasmic pool which can then be translocated to the desmosome, the cytoplasmic pool is maintained through PKP3 interaction with SFN (PubMed:24124604). Aberrant increases in translocation to the desmosome result in cell junction instability and therefore decreased cell adhesion (PubMed:24124604). Partially colocalizes at cell junctions in a zipper-like pattern with DSP, CDH1, CTNNB1 and CTNND1 in the early stages of keratinocyte differentiation (By similarity). Moves to cell junctions at tricellular contacts as differentiation progresses and as epithelial sheet formation completes (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QY23, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24124604, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34058472} [Isoform PKP3b]: Cell junction, desmosome. Cytoplasm

transcription of Wnt-mediated TCF-responsive target genes (PubMed: 34058472).

Tissue Location

Expressed in the epidermis of the skin, in squamous non-cornifying epithelial cells in the vagina, single layer epithelia of the duodenum and pancreas acini and non-epithelial dendritic reticulum cells of lymph node follicles (at protein level) [Isoform PKP3b]: Expressed in the oral cavity mucosa and epithelial cells of the crypts and villi in the small intestine (at protein level) (PubMed:24178805). Expressed in the epidermis with more abundant expression found in the basal and low spinous cells (at protein level) (PubMed:24178805)

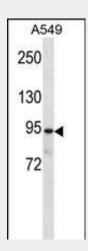
PKP3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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



- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PKP3 Antibody (C-term) - Images



PKP3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14907b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PKP3 antibody detected the PKP3 protein (arrow).

PKP3 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the arm-repeat (armadillo) and plakophilin gene families. Plakophilin proteins contain numerous armadillo repeats, localize to cell desmosomes and nuclei, and participate in linking cadherins to intermediate filaments in the cytoskeleton. This protein may act in cellular desmosome-dependent adhesion and signaling pathways. [provided by RefSeq].

PKP3 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Valladares-Ayerbes, M., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(6):1432-1440(2010)
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Kundu, S.T., et al. Int. J. Cancer 123(10):2303-2314(2008)
Valladares-Ayerbes, M., et al. Cancer Detect. Prev. 32(3):236-250(2008)