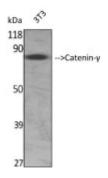


Anti-Catenin-gamma antibody





Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Catenin-gamma.
Description	Rubbit polycional to Catelini gamma.

Model STJ92043

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Catenin-gamma

Immunogen Region 670-750 aa, C-terminal

Gene ID <u>3728</u>

Gene Symbol JUP

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000

Specificity Catenin-gamma Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Catenin-

gamma protein.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Junction plakoglobin Catenin gamma Desmoplakin III Desmoplakin-3

Molecular Weight 82 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:6207OMIM:173325</u>

Alternative Names Junction plakoglobin Catenin gamma Desmoplakin III Desmoplakin-3

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.

Sequence and Domain Family The entire ARM repeats region mediates binding to CDH1/E-cadherin. The N-

terminus and first three ARM repeats are sufficient for binding to DSG1. The N-terminus and first ARM repeat are sufficient for association with CTNNA1.

DSC1 association requires both ends of the ARM repeat region.

Cellular Localization Cell junction, adherens junction Cell junction, desmosome Cytoplasm,

cytoskeleton Membrane. Cytoplasmic in a soluble and membrane-associated

form.

Post-translational

Modifications

May be phosphorylated by FER.

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