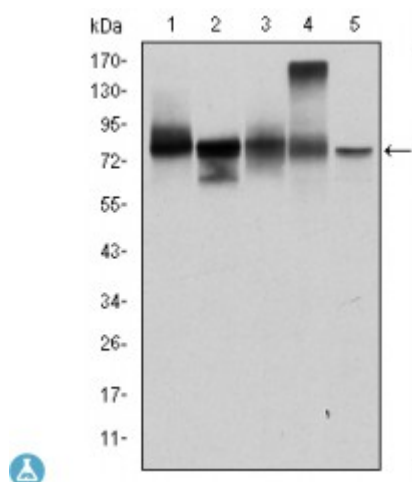


Anti-Catenin-gamma antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to Catenin-gamma.
Model	STJ97897
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human Catenin-gamma expressed in E. Coli.
Gene ID	3728
Gene Symbol	JUP
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Catenin-gamma Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Catenin-gamma protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Clone ID	4C12
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Junction plakoglobin Catenin gamma Desmoplakin III Desmoplakin-3
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1

Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6207OMIM:173325
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.