

Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13335

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IF, FCPrimary AccessionP14923Other Accession514174

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Mouse **Clonality** Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Clone Names 11 E4 Calculated MW 81745

Additional Information

Gene ID 3728

Other Names ARVD12; Catenin (cadherin-associated protein), gamma 80kDa; Catenin

gamma; CTNNG; Desmoplakin III; Desmoplakin-3; DP3; DPIII; Junction

Plakoglobin; PDGB; PKGB

Application Note Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); ,Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml);

,Western Blotting (0.5-1.0ug/ml);,Optimal dilution for a specific application

should be determined.

Format 200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G.

Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available

WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions Anti-Catenin, gamma Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name JUP (HGNC:6207)

Function Common junctional plague protein. The membrane-associated plagues 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell junction, desmosome. Cytoplasm,

cytoskeleton. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9PVF7}. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9PVF7}. Nucleus

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9PVF7} Note=Cytoplasmic in a soluble and membrane-associated form. Colocalizes with DSG4 at desmosomes

(PubMed:21495994)

Tissue Location Expressed in the heart (at protein level).

Background

It recognizes a protein of 80-87kDa, identified as gamma-catenin. The catenins (α , β , γ and δ) are ubiquitously expressed, cytoplasmic proteins that associate with E-cadherin at cellular junctions. Catenin/cadherin complexes play an important role in mediating cellular adhesion. α T-catenin, also referred to as VR22, is a 895-amino acid protein that is most abundantly expressed in cardio-myocytes and in the peritubular myoid cells of the testis. α T-catenin binds to α E-catenin as well as to β -catenin, and it functions to inhibit Wnt signaling. CTNNA3, the gene that encodes for α -T-catenin, is located on chromosome 10, and mutations in this gene show a strong correlation to late-onset Alzheimer's disease (LOAD) as well as to dilated cardiomyopathy.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.