

# G3BP Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75467

## **Product Information**

| Application       | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IP, ICC |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>Q13283</u>             |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat         |
| Host              | Rabbit                    |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal Antibody       |
| Calculated MW     | 52164                     |

#### **Additional Information**

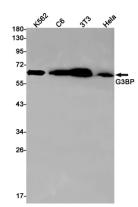
| Gene ID     | 10146  |
|-------------|--|
| Other Names | G3BP1  |
| Dilution    | WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A IP~~N/A ICC~~N/A                                  |
| Format      | 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.    |
| Storage     | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

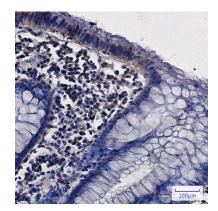
## **Protein Information**

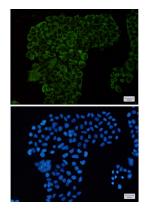
| Name     | G3BP1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:23279204,<br>ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:30292}   |
|----------|---|
| Function | Protein involved in various processes, such as stress granule formation and<br>innate immunity (PubMed: <u>12642610</u> , PubMed: <u>20180778</u> , PubMed: <u>23279204</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>30510222</u> , PubMed: <u>30804210</u> ). Plays an essential role in stress<br>granule formation (PubMed: <u>12642610</u> , PubMed: <u>20180778</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>23279204</u> , PubMed: <u>32302570</u> , PubMed: <u>32302571</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>32302572</u> , PubMed: <u>324739333</u> , PubMed: <u>35977029</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>36183834</u> , PubMed: <u>36279435</u> , PubMed: <u>36692217</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>37379838</u> ). Stress granules are membraneless compartments that<br>store mRNAs and proteins, such as stalled translation pre-initiation<br>complexes, in response to stress (PubMed: <u>12642610</u> , PubMed: <u>20180778</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>32302571</u> , PubMed: <u>27022092</u> , PubMed: <u>32302570</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>32302571</u> , PubMed: <u>32302572</u> , PubMed: <u>36279435</u> ,<br>PubMed: <u>37379838</u> ). Promotes formation of stress granules phase-separated<br>membraneless compartment by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation<br>(LLPS) upon unfolded RNA-binding: functions as a molecular switch that<br>triggers RNA-dependent LLPS in response to a rise in intracellular free RNA<br>concentrations (PubMed: <u>32302570</u> , PubMed: <u>32302571</u> , PubMed: <u>32302572</u> , PubMed: <u>32302572</u> , PubMed: <u>32302571</u> , PubMed: <u>32302572</u> , PubMed: <u>32302572</u> , PubMed: <u>32302571</u> , PubMed: <u>32302572</u> , PubMed: <u>32302572</u> , PubMed: <u>323</u> |

|                   | PubMed: <u>34739333</u> , PubMed: <u>36279435</u> , PubMed: <u>36692217</u> ). Also acts as an ATP- and magnesium-dependent helicase: unwinds DNA/DNA, RNA/DNA, and RNA/RNA substrates with comparable efficiency (PubMed: <u>9889278</u> ). Acts unidirectionally by moving in the 5' to 3' direction along the bound single-stranded DNA (PubMed: <u>9889278</u> ). Unwinds preferentially partial DNA and RNA duplexes having a 17 bp annealed portion and either a hanging 3' tail or hanging tails at both 5'- and 3'-ends (PubMed: <u>9889278</u> ). Plays an essential role in innate immunity by promoting CGAS and RIGI activity (PubMed: <u>30510222</u> , PubMed: <u>30804210</u> ). Participates in the DNA-triggered cGAS/STING pathway by promoting the DNA binding and activation of CGAS (PubMed: <u>30510222</u> ). Triggers the condensation of cGAS, a process probably linked to the formation of membrane-less organelles (PubMed: <u>34779554</u> ). Also enhances RIGI-induced type I interferon production probably by helping RIGI at sensing pathogenic RNA (PubMed: <u>30804210</u> ). May also act as a phosphorylation- dependent sequence-specific endoribonuclease in vitro: Cleaves exclusively between cytosine and adenine and cleaves MYC mRNA preferentially at the 3'-UTR (PubMed: <u>11604510</u> ). |
|-------------------|--|
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm, cytosol. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P97855}. Cytoplasm,<br>Stress granule. Nucleus Note=Cytoplasmic in proliferating cells<br>(PubMed:11604510). Cytosolic and partially nuclear in resting cells<br>(PubMed:11604510). Recruited to stress granules in response to arsenite<br>treatment (PubMed:12642610, PubMed:20180778). The unphosphorylated<br>form is recruited to stress granules (PubMed:12642610). HRAS signaling<br>contributes to this process by regulating G3BP dephosphorylation<br>(PubMed:12642610)  |
| Tissue Location   | Ubiquitous   |

# Images







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