

**JUP Antibody (Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2123a**

**Specification**

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**JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P14923</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q6P0K8</a> , <a href="#">Q8WNW3</a> , <a href="#">Q02257</a> , <a href="#">Q8SPJ1</a> , <a href="#">NP_002221.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG3
Calculated MW	81745
Antigen Region	636-663

**JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3728

**Other Names**

Junction plakoglobin, Catenin gamma, Desmoplakin III, Desmoplakin-3, JUP, CTNNG, DP3

**Target/Specificity**

This JUP antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 636-663 amino acids from human JUP .

**Dilution**

WB~~1:100~1600

**Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**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**

JUP Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Protein Information**

**Name** JUP ([HGNC:6207](#))

**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 (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

#### Tissue Location

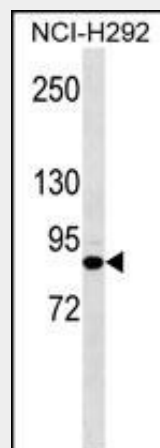
Expressed in the heart (at protein level).

### JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Images



JUP Antibody (Ascites)(Cat. #AM2123a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the JUP antibody detected the JUP protein (arrow).

### JUP Antibody (Ascites) - Background

This gene encodes a major cytoplasmic protein which is the only known constituent common to submembranous plaques of both desmosomes and intermediate junctions. This protein forms distinct complexes with cadherins and desmosomal cadherins and is a member

of the catenin family since it contains a distinct repeating amino acid motif called the armadillo repeat. Mutation in this gene has been associated with Naxos disease. Alternative splicing occurs in this gene; however, not all transcripts have been fully described.

#### **JUP Antibody (Ascites) - References**

- Fressart, V., et al. *Europace* 12(6):861-868(2010)  
Cabral, R.M., et al. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 130(6):1543-1550(2010)  
Aktary, Z., et al. *Oncogene* 29(14):2118-2129(2010)  
Pryczynicz, A., et al. *Folia Histochem. Cytobiol.* 48(1):128-133(2010)  
Czyzewska, J., et al. *Folia Histochem. Cytobiol.* 48(1):37-45(2010)