

**Anti-G3BP1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to G3BP1**  
**Catalog # AP59790**

## Specification

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### Anti-G3BP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	<b>WB, IH, IF</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O13283</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P97855</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>52164</b>

### Anti-G3BP1 Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 10146

#### Other Names

G3BP; Ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 1; G3BP-1; ATP-dependent DNA helicase VIII; hDH VIII; GAP SH3 domain-binding protein 1

#### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of G3BP1 protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IH~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

#### Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-G3BP1 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** G3BP1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23279204, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:30292}

#### Function

Protein involved in various processes, such as stress granule formation and innate immunity (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12642610" target="\_blank">12642610</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20180778" target="\_blank">20180778</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23279204" target="\_blank">23279204</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30510222" target="\_blank">30510222</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30804210" target="\_blank">30804210</a>).

Plays an essential role in stress granule formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12642610" target="\_blank">12642610</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20180778" target="\_blank">20180778</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23279204" target="\_blank">23279204</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302570" target="\_blank">32302570</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302571" target="\_blank">32302571</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302572" target="\_blank">32302572</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34739333" target="\_blank">34739333</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35977029" target="\_blank">35977029</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36183834" target="\_blank">36183834</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36279435" target="\_blank">36279435</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36692217" target="\_blank">36692217</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37379838" target="\_blank">37379838</a>). Stress granules are membraneless compartments that store mRNAs and proteins, such as stalled translation pre-initiation complexes, in response to stress (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12642610" target="\_blank">12642610</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20180778" target="\_blank">20180778</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23279204" target="\_blank">23279204</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27022092" target="\_blank">27022092</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302570" target="\_blank">32302570</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302571" target="\_blank">32302571</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302572" target="\_blank">32302572</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36279435" target="\_blank">36279435</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37379838" target="\_blank">37379838</a>). Promotes formation of stress granules phase-separated membraneless compartment by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation (LLPS) upon unfolded RNA-binding: functions as a molecular switch that triggers RNA-dependent LLPS in response to a rise in intracellular free RNA concentrations (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302570" target="\_blank">32302570</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302571" target="\_blank">32302571</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32302572" target="\_blank">32302572</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34739333" target="\_blank">34739333</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36279435" target="\_blank">36279435</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36692217" target="\_blank">36692217</a>). Also acts as an ATP- and magnesium-dependent helicase: unwinds DNA/DNA, RNA/DNA, and RNA/RNA substrates with comparable efficiency (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9889278" target="\_blank">9889278</a>). Acts unidirectionally by moving in the 5' to 3' direction along the bound single-stranded DNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9889278" target="\_blank">9889278</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9889278" target="\_blank">9889278</a>). Plays an essential role in innate immunity by promoting CGAS and RIGI activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30510222" target="\_blank">30510222</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30804210" target="\_blank">30804210</a>). Participates in the DNA-triggered cGAS/STING pathway by promoting the DNA binding and activation of CGAS (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30510222" target="\_blank">30510222</a>). Triggers the condensation of cGAS, a process probably linked to the formation of membrane-less organelles (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34779554" target="\_blank">34779554</a>). Enhances also RIGI-induced type I interferon production probably by helping RIGI at sensing pathogenic RNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30804210" target="\_blank">30804210</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11604510" target="\_blank">11604510</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P97855}. Cytoplasm, Stress granule.

Nucleus Note=Cytoplasmic in proliferating cells (PubMed:11604510). Cytosolic and partially nuclear in resting cells (PubMed:11604510). Recruited to stress granules in response to arsenite treatment (PubMed:12642610, PubMed:20180778). The unphosphorylated form is recruited to stress granules (PubMed:12642610). HRAS signaling contributes to this process by regulating G3BP dephosphorylation (PubMed:12642610)

#### Tissue Location

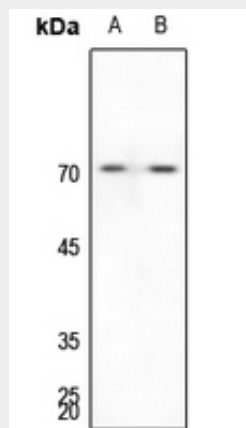
Ubiquitous..

#### Anti-G3BP1 Antibody - Protocols

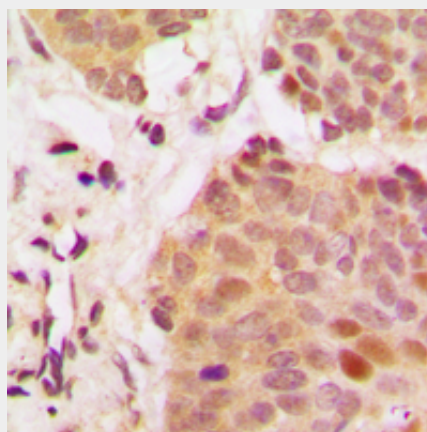
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### Anti-G3BP1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of G3BP1 expression in A375 (A), DLD (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of G3BP1 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of G3BP1 staining in A549 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

#### **Anti-G3BP1 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human G3BP1. The exact sequence is proprietary.