

**JUP Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8993B**

**Specification**

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**JUP Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,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>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	81745
Antigen Region	636-663

**JUP Antibody (C-term) - 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 rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 636-663 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human JUP.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**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 (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**JUP Antibody (C-term) - 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

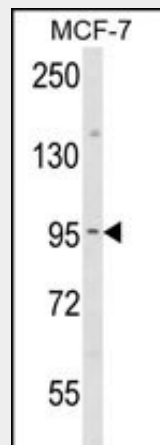
Expressed in the heart (at protein level).

### JUP Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

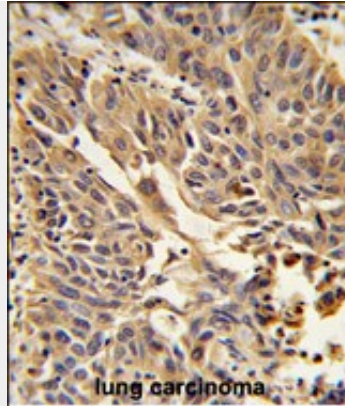
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

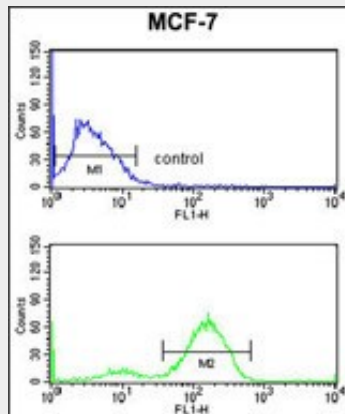
### JUP Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of JUP Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8993b) in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). JUP (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with JUP Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



JUP Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP8993b) flow cytometry analysis of MCF-7 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### JUP Antibody (C-term) - Background

JUP is 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.

### JUP Antibody (C-term) - References

Arneemann,J., et.al., Genomics 10 (3), 640-645 (1991)