

Product datasheet for **BM5100**

gamma Catenin (JUP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: PG 5.1]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	PG 5.1
Applications:	IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunoblotting. Immunoprecipitation. Immunofluorescence Microscopy: 1/5 (with PBS, pH 7.4). Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. <i>Incubation Time:</i> 1 h at RT. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections has been described (See reference product citation 1, Brodehl, et al, 2013).
Reactivity:	Bovine, Chicken, Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Plakoglobin, "band 5" protein from Bovine snout epidermis
Specificity:	PG 5.1 represents an excellent marker for all forms of intercellular adhering junctions, such as: Desmosomes of epithelial and myocardial cells (incl. cultured cells); Zonulae and fasciae adherentes of epithelia, endothelia of blood vessels and myocardial cells; adherens-type junctions (e.g. lens tissue, pigmented retinal cells, Sertoli cells of testis). The PG 5.1 epitope maps within the C-terminus at the extreme end of repeat 13 (aa 632-687) of plakoglobin. Polypeptide Reacting: Mr 83 000 Plakoglobin, "band 5" polypeptide of intercellular adhering junctions (identical to γ -catenin). Reactivity on Cultured Cell Lines: Cell cultures forming monolayers (from tested species cited below).
Formulation:	Final solution contains PBS buffer, pH 7.4 with 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative and 0.5% BSA as stabilizer State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in 1 ml distilled water
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A



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Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	junction plakoglobin
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3728 Human P14923
Background:	Gamma Catenin is a 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 gamma Catenin in both the desmosomes and in the intermediate junctions suggests that it plays a central role in the structure and function of submembranous plaques. It is a member of the catenin family since it contains a distinct repeating amino acid motif called the armadillo repeat.
Synonyms:	Desmoplakin-3, Desmoplakin III, Catenin gamma, JUP, CTNNG, DP3