

JPH4 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10807

Specification

JPH4 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession
Other Accession
AAH55429,
33585440

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG

Application Notes JPH4 antibody can

be used for detection of JPH4 by Western blot

at 1 µg/mL.
Antibody can also
be used for immu
nohistochemistry
starting at 2.5
µg/mL. For immun

ofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

JPH4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 84502 Target/Specificity IPH4;

Reconstitution & Storage

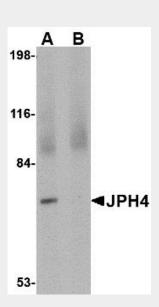
JPH4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

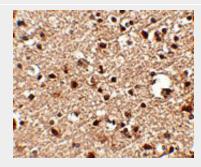
JPH4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

JPH4 Antibody - Protein Information

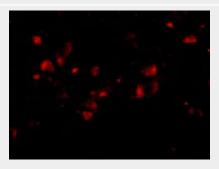
Name JPH4



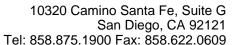
Western blot analysis of JPH4 in 293 cell lysate with JPH4 antibody at 1 μ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of JPH4 in human brain tissue with JPH4 antibody at $2.5 \mu g/mL$.



Immunofluorescence of JPH4 in Human Brain cells with JPH4 antibody at 20 µg/mL.





Synonyms JPHL1, KIAA1831

Function

Junctophilins contribute to the formation of junctional membrane complexes (JMCs) which link the plasma membrane with the endoplasmic or sarcoplasmic reticulum in excitable cells. Provides a structural foundation for functional cross-talk between the cell surface and intracellular calcium release channels. JPH4 is brain- specific and appears to have an active role in certain neurons involved in motor coordination and memory (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Note=Localized predominantly on the plasma membrane. The transmembrane domain is anchored in endoplasmic reticulum membrane, while the N-terminal part associates with the plasma membrane (By similarity).

JPH4 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

JPH4 Antibody - Background

JPH4 Antibody: Junctional complexes between the plasma membrane (PM) and endoplasmic/sarcoplasmic reticulum (ER/SR) are a common feature of all excitable cell types and mediate cross talk between cell surface and intracellular ion channels. Junctophilins (JPs) are important components of the junctional complexes. JPs are composed of a carboxy-terminal hydrophobic segment spanning the ER/SR membrane and a remaining cytoplasmic domain that shows specific affinity for the PM. Four JPs have been identified as tissue-specific subtypes derived from different genes: JPH1 is expressed in skeletal muscle, JPH2 is detected throughout all muscle cell types, and JPH3 and JPH4 are predominantly expressed in the brain. In the CNS, both JPH3 and JPH4 are expressed throughout neural sites and contribute to the subsurface cistern formation in neurons. Mice lacking both JPH3 and JPH4 subtypes exhibit serious symptoms such as impaired learning and memory and are accompanied by abnormal nervous functions.

JPH4 Antibody - References

Takeshima H, Komazaki S, Nishi M, et al. Junctophilins: a novel family of junctional membrane complex proteins. Mol. Cell.2000; 6:11-22.

Kakizawa S, Kishimoto Y, Hashimoto K, et al. Junctophilin-mediated channel crosstalk essential for cerebellar synaptic plasticity. EMBO J.2007; 26:1924-33.

Nishi M, Sakagami H, Komazaki S, et al. Coexpression of junctophilin type 3 and type 4 in brain. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 2003; 118:102-10.

Moriguchi S, Nishi M, Komazaki S, et al. Functional uncoupling between Ca2+ release and afterhyperpolarization in mutant hippocampal neurons lacking junctophilins. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.2006; 103:10811-6.