

Anti-G3BP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15705**Specification****Anti-G3BP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q13283
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-G3BP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-G3BP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10146

Other Names

Ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 1, G3BP-1, 3.6.4.12, 3.6.4.13, ATP-dependent DNA helicase VIII, hDH VIII, GAP SH3 domain-binding protein 1, G3BP1
{ECO:0000303|PubMed:23279204, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:30292}

Calculated MW

68 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:20
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human G3BP

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-G3BP Rabbit Monoclonal 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:12642610, PubMed:20180778, PubMed:23279204, PubMed:30510222, PubMed:30804210). Plays an essential role in stress granule formation (PubMed:12642610, PubMed:20180778, PubMed:23279204, PubMed:32302570, PubMed:32302571, PubMed:32302572, PubMed:34739333, PubMed:35977029, PubMed:36183834, PubMed:36279435, PubMed:36692217, PubMed:37379838). Stress granules are membraneless compartments that store mRNAs and proteins, such as stalled translation pre-initiation complexes, in response to stress (PubMed:12642610, PubMed:20180778, PubMed:23279204, PubMed:27022092, PubMed:32302570, PubMed:32302571, PubMed:32302572, PubMed:36279435, PubMed:37379838). 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:32302570, PubMed:32302571, PubMed:32302572, PubMed:34739333, PubMed:36279435, PubMed:36692217). Also acts as an ATP- and magnesium-dependent helicase: unwinds DNA/DNA, RNA/DNA, and RNA/RNA substrates with comparable efficiency (PubMed:9889278). Acts unidirectionally by moving in the 5' to 3' direction along the bound single-stranded DNA (PubMed:9889278). 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:9889278). Plays an essential role in innate immunity by promoting CGAS and RIGI activity (PubMed:30510222, PubMed:30804210). Participates in the DNA-triggered cGAS/STING pathway by promoting the DNA binding and activation of CGAS (PubMed:30510222). Triggers the condensation of cGAS, a process probably linked to the formation of membrane-less organelles (PubMed:34779554).

target="_blank">34779554). Also enhances RIGI-induced type I interferon production probably by helping RIGI at sensing pathogenic RNA (PubMed:30804210). 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:11604510).

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

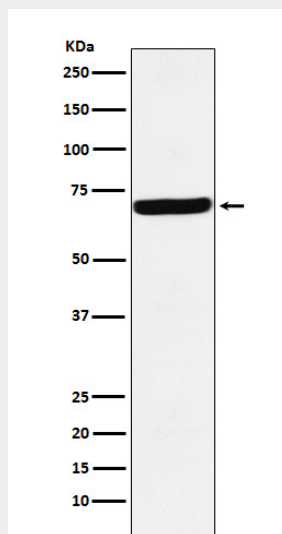
Ubiquitous..

Anti-G3BP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

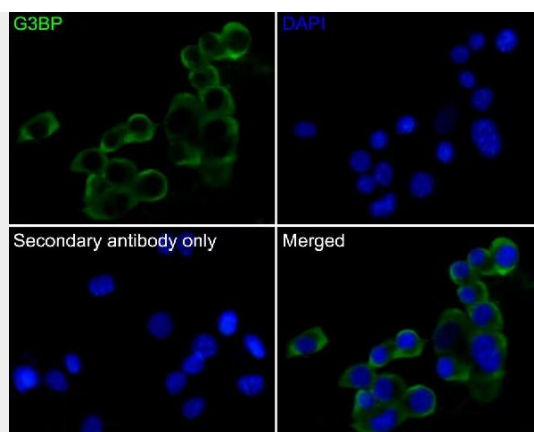
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

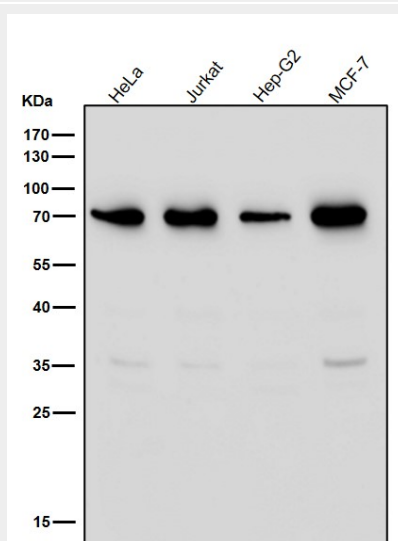
Anti-G3BP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of G3BP expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of N2A cells, using G3BP antibody.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2W dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.