

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21800b**Specification**

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P17302
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43008

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2697**Other Names**

Gap junction alpha-1 protein, Connexin-43, Cx43, Gap junction 43 kDa heart protein, GJA1, GJAL

Target/Specificity

This GJA1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 316-346 amino acids from human GJA1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information**Name** GJA1**Synonyms** GJAL**Function** Gap junction protein that acts as a regulator of bladder capacity. A gap junction consists of a cluster of closely packed pairs of transmembrane channels, the connexons, through which

materials of low MW diffuse from one cell to a neighboring cell. May play a critical role in the physiology of hearing by participating in the recycling of potassium to the cochlear endolymph. Negative regulator of bladder functional capacity: acts by enhancing intercellular electrical and chemical transmission, thus sensitizing bladder muscles to cholinergic neural stimuli and causing them to contract (By similarity). May play a role in cell growth inhibition through the regulation of NOV expression and localization. Plays an essential role in gap junction communication in the ventricles (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, gap junction. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23242}. Note=Localizes at the intercalated disk (ICD) in cardiomyocytes and the proper localization at ICD is dependent on TMEM65. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23242}

Tissue Location

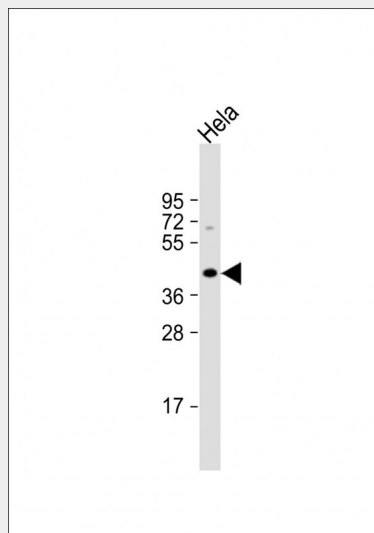
Expressed in the heart and fetal cochlea.

GJA1 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](#)

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term) - Images



Anti-GJA1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 43 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MBST.

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Gap junction protein that acts as a regulator of bladder capacity. A gap junction consists of a cluster of closely packed pairs of transmembrane channels, the connexons, through which materials of low MW diffuse from one cell to a neighboring cell. May play a critical role in the physiology of hearing by participating in the recycling of potassium to the cochlear endolymph. Negative regulator of bladder functional capacity: acts by enhancing intercellular electrical and chemical transmission, thus sensitizing bladder muscles to cholinergic neural stimuli and causing them to contract (By similarity).

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term) - References

- Fishman G.I.,et al.J. Cell Biol. 111:589-598(1990).
Fishman G.I.,et al.Genomics 10:250-256(1991).
Haefliger J.-A.,et al.Eur. Heart J. 20:1843-1843(1999).
Halleck A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).