

Connexin 43 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69229**Specification****Connexin 43 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P17302
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Connexin 43 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2697**Other Names**

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

Dilution

WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Connexin 43 Polyclonal Antibody - 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

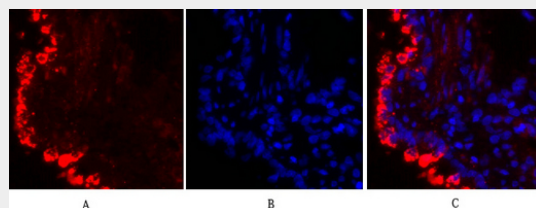
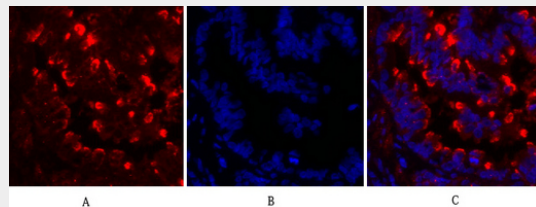
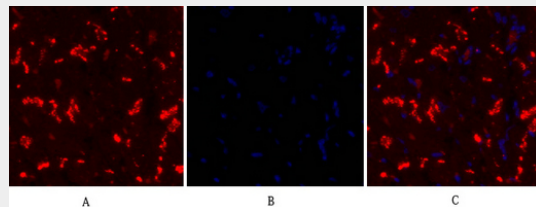
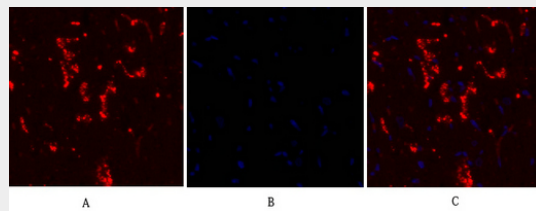
Expressed in the heart and fetal cochlea.

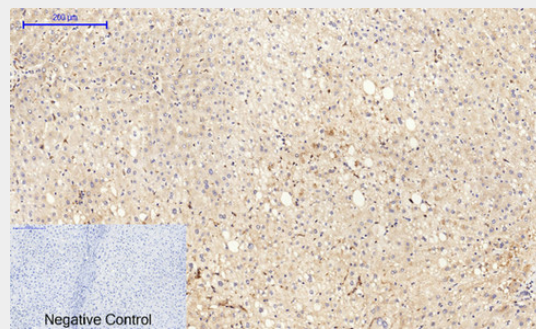
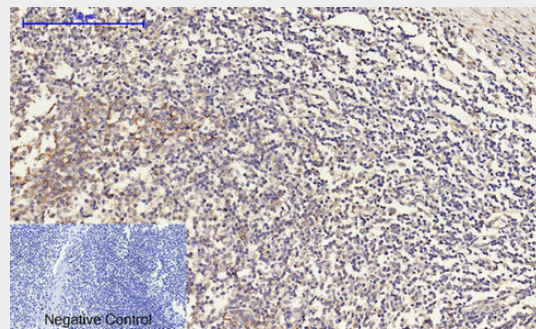
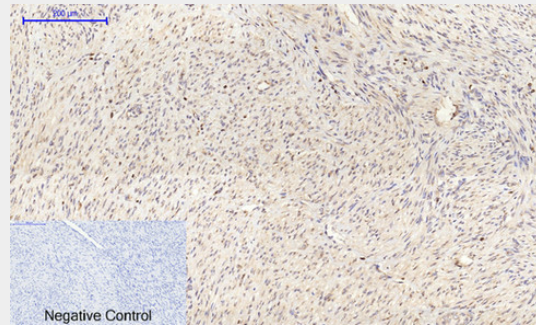
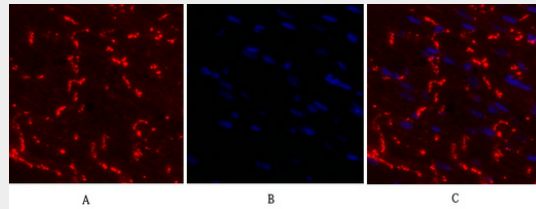
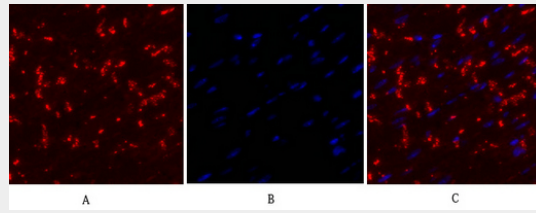
Connexin 43 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

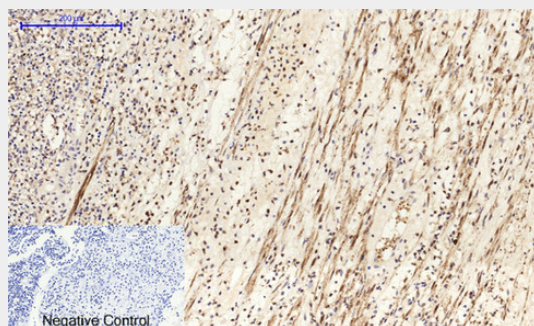
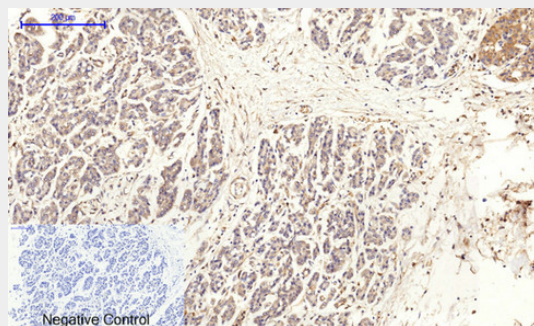
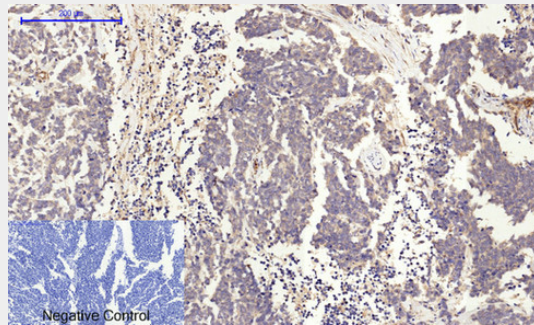
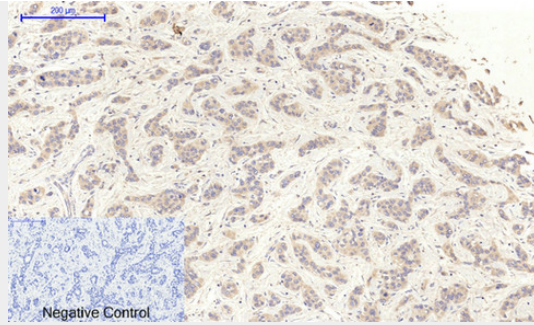
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

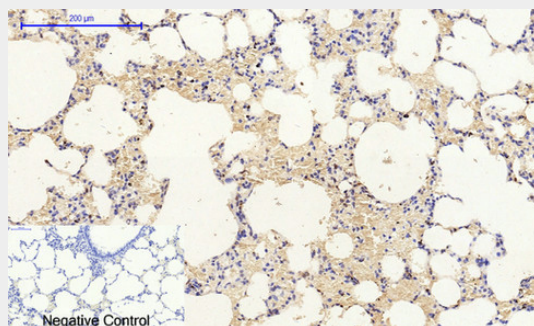
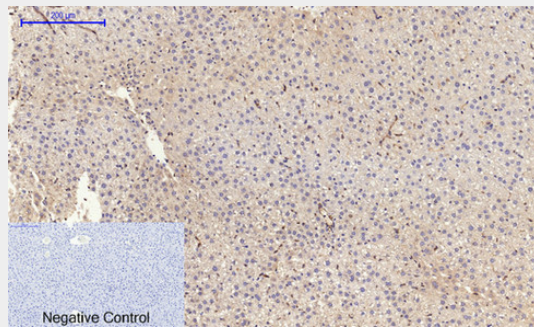
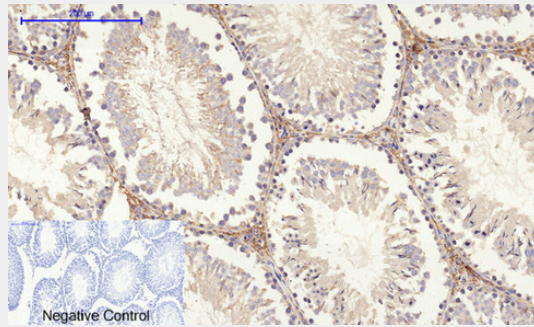
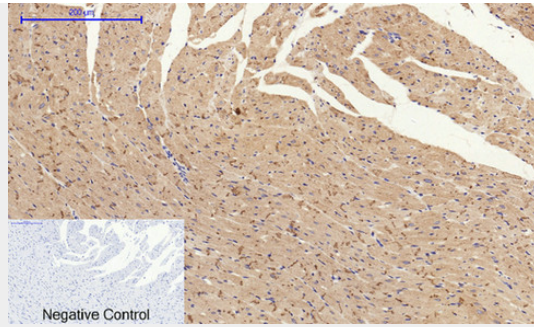
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

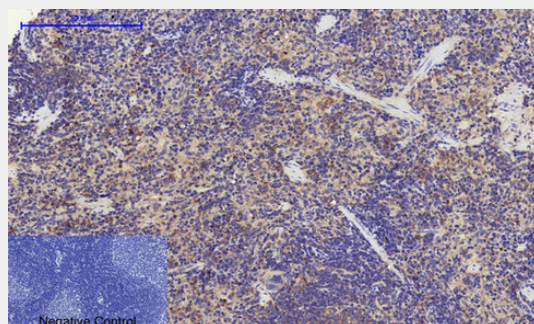
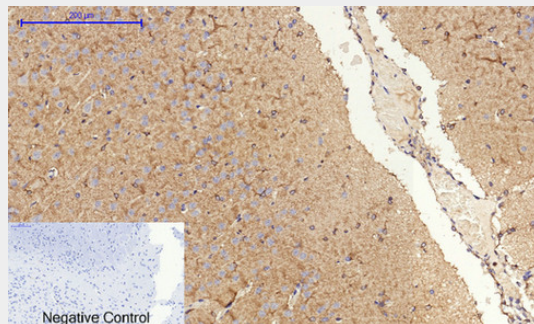
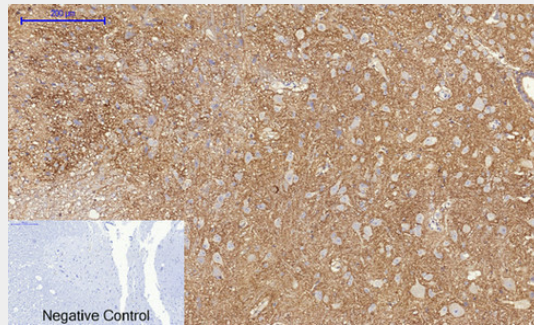
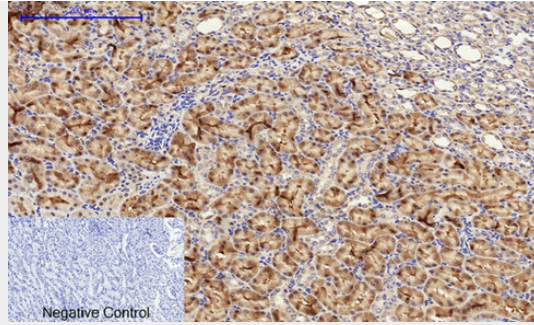
Connexin 43 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

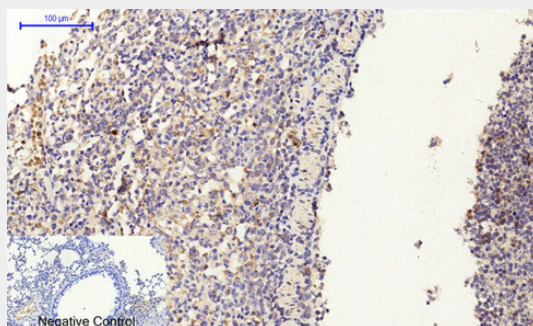
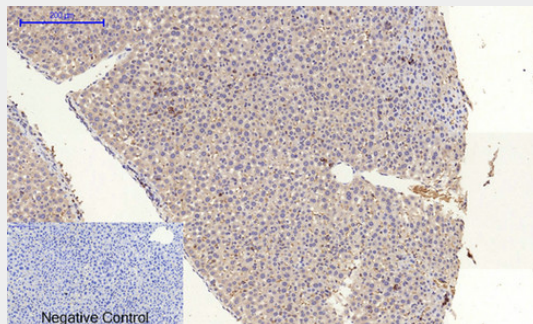
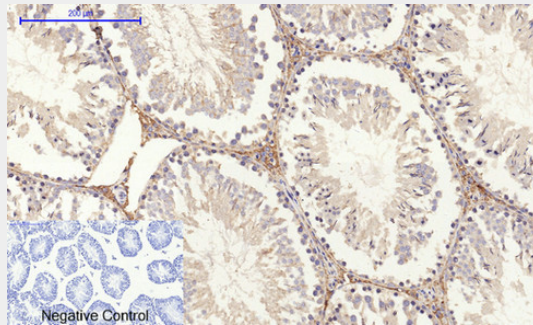
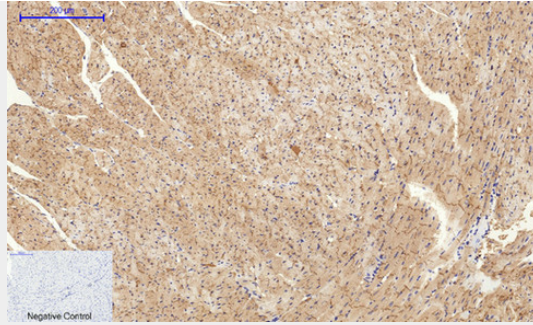


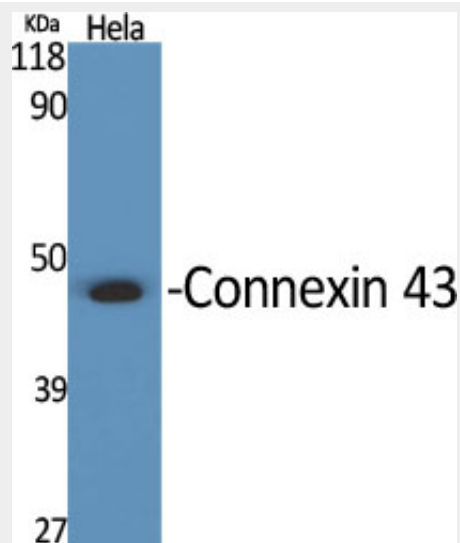
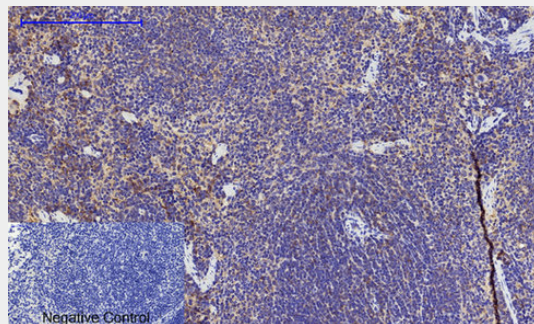
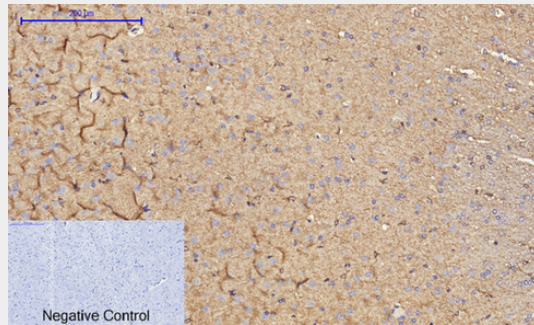
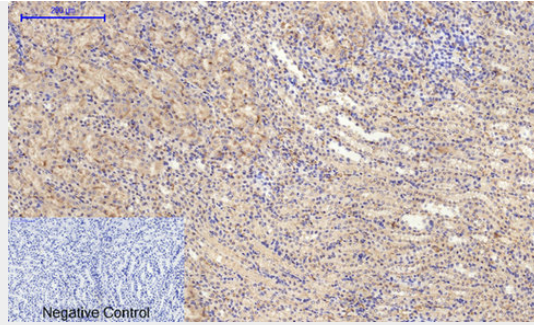


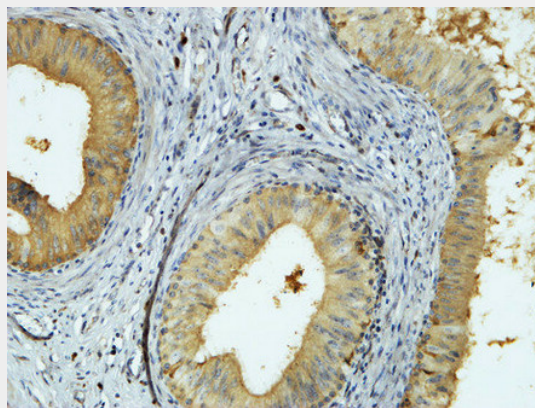
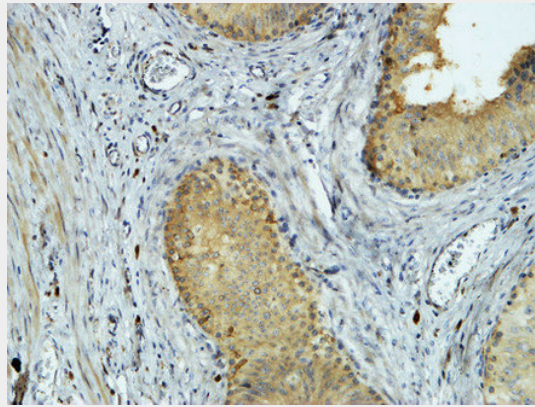
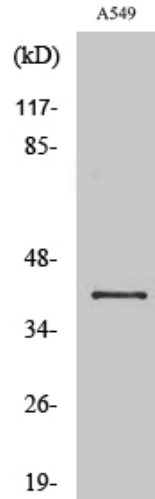


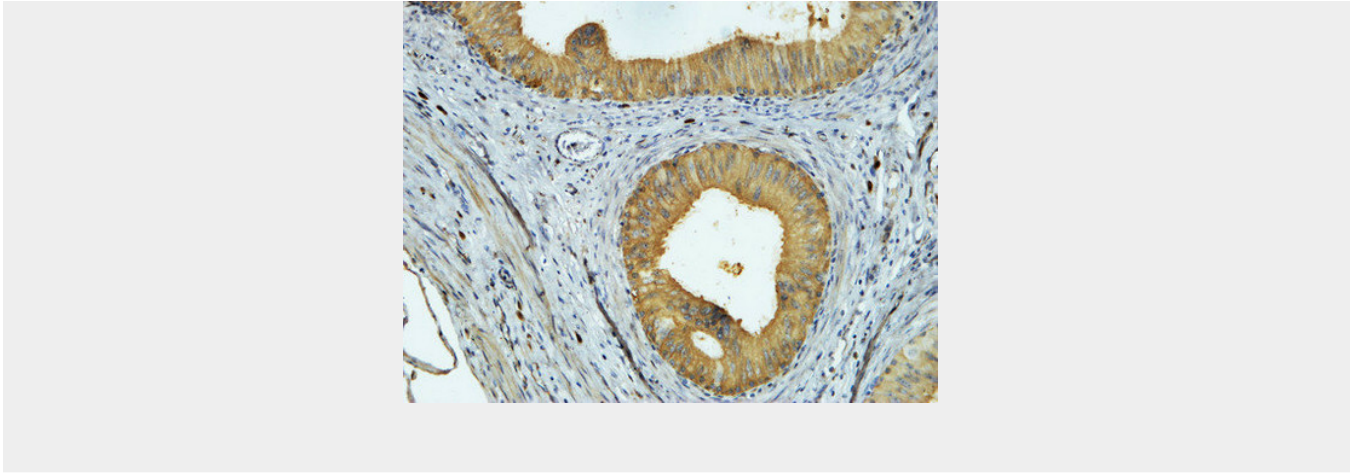












Connexin 43 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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). 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).