

# Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13265

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-F, IF, FC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P08034</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">333303</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse / IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	M12.13
<b>Calculated MW</b>	32025

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	2705
<b>Other Names</b>	Charcot Marie Tooth neuropathy X linked; CMTX; CMTX1; Connexin-32; Cx32; GAP junction 28kDa liver protein; Gap junction beta-1 protein; Gap junction protein beta 1 32kD; GJB1
<b>Application Note</b>	Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells);,Western Blotting (0.5-1ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Frozen) (0.5-1.0ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
<b>Format</b>	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
<b>Precautions</b>	Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	GJB1
<b>Synonyms</b>	CX32
<b>Function</b>	One 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.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, gap junction

**Background**

---

This Ab recognizes a protein of 27-32kDa, identified as Connexin 32. The connexin family of proteins forms hexameric complexes called connexons that facilitate movement of low molecular weight proteins between cells via gap junctions. Connexin proteins share a common topology of four transmembrane  $\alpha$ -helical domains, two extracellular loops, a cytoplasmic loop and cytoplasmic N- and C-termini. Many of the key functional differences arise from specific amino-acid substitutions in the most highly conserved domains, the transmembrane and extracellular regions. Each of the approximately 20-connexin isoforms produces channels with distinct permeability and electrical and chemical sensitivities; therefore, one connexin usually cannot fully substitute for another.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.