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GJC2 Antibody (N-term)(Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1998a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q5T442
Other Accession	Q80XF7, Q8BQU6, Q29RK8, Q7ZXS7, A4GG66, A4GVD1, P28229, P36383, Q92052, Q6R4A8, P18861, Q2HJ66, NP_065168.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Hamster, Zebrafish, Mouse, Pig, Rat, Xenopus
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Clone Names	391CT6.4.3
Calculated MW	47002
Antigen Region	53-78

Additional Information

Gene ID	57165
Other Names	Gap junction gamma-2 protein, Connexin-466, Cx466, Connexin-47, Cx47, Gap junction alpha-12 protein, GJC2, GJA12
Target/Specificity	This GJC2 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 53-78 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GJC2.
Dilution	WB~~1:100~8000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
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	GJC2 Antibody (N-term)(Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GJC2
Synonyms	GJA12

Function	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. May play a role in myelination in central and peripheral nervous systems.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, gap junction
Tissue Location	Expressed in central nervous system, in sciatic nerve and sural nerve. Also detected in skeletal muscles

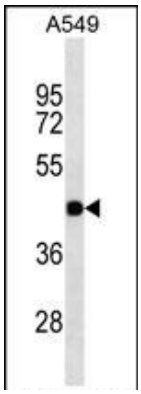
Background

GJC2 is a gap junction protein. Gap junction proteins are members of a large family of homologous connexins and comprise 4 transmembrane, 2 extracellular, and 3 cytoplasmic domains. This gene plays a key role in central myelination and is involved in peripheral myelination in humans. Defects in this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive Pelizaeus-Merzbacher-like disease-1.

References

Ferrell, R.E., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 86(6):943-948(2010)
Wang, J., et al. Brain Dev. 32(3):236-243(2010)
Ishikawa, T., et al. Rinsho Shinkeigaku 50(1):7-11(2010)
Ruf, N., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 150B (2), 226-232 (2009) :
Orthmann-Murphy, J.L., et al. Brain 132 (PT 2), 426-438 (2009) :

Images



GJC2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AM1998a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the GJC2 antibody detected the GJC2 protein (arrow).

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