

# GJC2 Antibody (N-term)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM1998b

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q5T442
Other Accession NP\_065168.2
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgM

Clone Names 391CT6.4.3 Calculated MW 47002 Antigen Region 32-61

## **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 GIC2 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated

synthetic peptide between 32-61 amino acids from the N-terminal region of

human GJC2.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500~1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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) 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

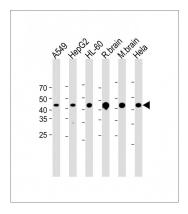
## **Background**

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**



All lanes: Anti-GJC2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Rat brain lysate Lane 5: Mouse brain lysate Lane 6: Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Mouse IgM, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1613) at 1/8000 dilution. Observed band size: 47 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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