

GJA1 Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21800b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P17302
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB53888
Calculated MW	43008

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 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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.

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 at intercalated disks in the heart (at protein level) (PubMed:11741837, PubMed:18662195). Expressed in the fetal cochlea (PubMed:11741837).

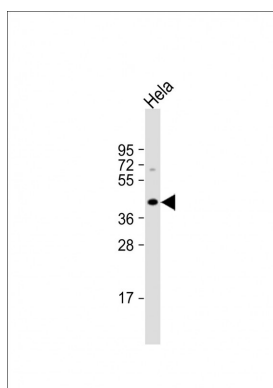
Background

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).

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/DBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Images



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

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