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Pannexin 1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57823

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q96RD7
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	48050
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Pannexin 1
Epitope Specificity	61-106/426
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane. Cell junction > gap junction. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the pannexin family.
SUBUNIT	Homohexamer. Forms homomeric or PANX1/PANX2-heteromeric intercellular channels on coexpression in paired Xenopus oocytes (By similarity).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the innexin family. Innexin family members are the structural components of gap junctions. This protein and pannexin 2 are abundantly expressed in central nerve system (CNS) and are coexpressed in various neuronal populations. Studies in Xenopus oocytes suggest that this protein alone and in combination with pannexin 2 may form cell type-specific gap junctions with distinct properties. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	24145
Other Names	Pannexin-1, PANX1, Caspase-activated pannexin-1, Caspase-activated PANX1, PANX1 (HGNC:8599)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	PANX1 (HGNC:8599)
Function	Ion channel involved in a variety of physiological functions such as blood pressure regulation, apoptotic cell clearance and oogenesis (PubMed:15304325, PubMed:16908669, PubMed:20829356, PubMed:20944749, PubMed:30918116). Forms anion-selective channels with relatively low conductance and an order of permeabilities: nitrate>iodide>chlroride>>aspartate=glutamate=gluconate (By similarity). Can release ATP upon activation through phosphorylation or cleavage at C-terminus (PubMed:32238926). May play a role as a Ca(2+)- leak channel to regulate ER Ca(2+) homeostasis (PubMed:16908669).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00351}. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00351}
Tissue Location	Widely expressed (PubMed:30918116). Highest expression is observed in oocytes and brain (PubMed:30918116). Detected at very low levels in sperm cells (PubMed:30918116)

Background

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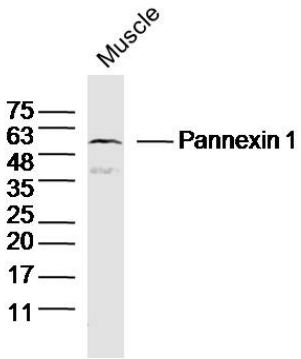
Images



Sample:Muscle (Mouse)Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-Pannexin 1(AP57823)at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 48kD
Observed band size: 53kD