10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1543a

Specification

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9Y6H8

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2700

Other Names
Gap junction alpha-3 protein, Connexin-46, Cx46, GJA3

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1543a was selected from the N-term region of human GJA3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GJA3

Function
Structural component of lens fiber gap junctions (PubMed:30044662). Gap junctions are dodecameric channels that connect the cytoplasm of adjoining cells (By similarity). They are formed by the docking of two hexameric hemichannels, one from each cell membrane. Small molecules and ions diffuse from one cell to a neighboring cell via the central pore (PubMed:30044662).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9TU17}. Cell junction, gap junction

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GJA3, an integral membrane protein, belong to the connexin family, alpha-type (group II) subfamily. 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. A connexon is composed of a hexamer of connexins. This particular connexin is a component of lens fiber gap junctions, can form both junctional and nonjunctional ('hemi-') channels. Defects in GJA3 are the cause of zonular pulverulent cataract type 3 (CZP3), a form of autosomal dominant congenital cataract.

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Mackay, D., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 64(5):1357-1364 (1999).