

Connexin 30.3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1544c

Specification

Connexin 30.3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9NTQ9</u>

Connexin 30.3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 127534

Other Names Gap junction beta-4 protein, Connexin-303, Cx303, GJB4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1544c was selected from the C-term region of human GJB4. 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.

Connexin 30.3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GJB4

Function

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

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02738}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02738}. Cell junction, gap junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02738}. Note=Colocalizes with GJB2 at gap junction plaques in the cochlea {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q02738}



Connexin 30.3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

Connexin 30.3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

Connexin 30.3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Gap junctions permit direct cell-to-cell passage of small cytoplasmic molecules, including ions, metabolic intermediates, and second messengers, and thereby mediate intercellular communication. Gap junction channels consist of connexin protein subunits encoded by a multigene family. Erythrokeratodermia variabilis (EKV) is an autosomal dominant disorder of keratinization characterized by migratory erythematous lesions and fixed keratotic plaques. Mutations in the GJB3 gene have been reported in some but not all families, although it has been postulated that the absence of connexin 30.3 can be compensated by other connexins.

Connexin 30.3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ota, T., et al., Nat. Genet. 36(1):40-45 (2004). Richard, G., et al., J. Invest. Dermatol. 120(4):601-609 (2003). Macari, F., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 67(5):1296-1301 (2000). Lopez-Bigas, N., et al., Hum. Mutat. 19 (4), 458 (2002).