abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Connexin 43 / GJA1 (phospho S368) antibody ab30559

1 Abreviews 13 References 画像数 1

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Connexin 43 / GJA1 (phospho S368) antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to Connexin 43 / GJA1 (phospho S368)
由来種	Rabbit
特異性	Specific for ~43k Connexin43 protein phosphorylated at Ser368.
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** WB
種交差性	**交差種:** Mouse, Rat, Human **交差が予測される動物種:** Non human primates
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Rat Connexin 43/ GJA1 (phospho S368).
ポジティブ・コントロール	Rat hippocampal lysate.
特記事項	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	pH: 7.50 Constituents: 0.238% HEPES, 50% Glycerol, 0.87% Sodium chloride, 0.01% BSA
精製度	Immunogen affinity purified
特記事項（精製）	Prepared from rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho and dephosphopeptide affinity columns.
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、** 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab30559の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB	★★★☆☆ (1)	1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 43 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 42 kDa). The immunolabeling of Connexin43 is completely eliminated by treatment with lambda phosphatase.

ターゲット情報

機能

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 critical role in the physiology of hearing by participating in the recycling of potassium to the cochlear endolymph.

組織特異性

Expressed in the heart and fetal cochlea.

関連疾患

Defects in GJA1 are the cause of autosomal dominant oculodentodigital dysplasia (ODDD) [MIM:164200]; also known as oculodentoosseous dysplasia. ODDD is a highly penetrant syndrome presenting with craniofacial (ocular, nasal, dental) and limb dysmorphisms, spastic paraplegia, and neurodegeneration. Craniofacial anomalies tipically include a thin nose with hypoplastic alae nasi, small anteverted nares, prominent columnella, and microcephaly. Brittle nails and hair abnormalities of hypotrichosis and slow growth are present. Ocular defects include microphthalmia, microcornea, cataracts, glaucoma, and optic atrophy. Syndactyly type 3 and conductive deafness can occur in some cases. Cardiac abnormalities are observed in rare instances.
Defects in GJA1 are the cause of autosomal recessive oculodentodigital dysplasia (ODDD autosomal recessive) [MIM:257850].
Defects in GJA1 may be the cause of syndactyly type 3 (SDTY3) [MIM:186100]. Syndactyly is an autosomal dominant trait and is the most common congenital anomaly of the hand or foot. It is marked by persistence of the webbing between adjacent digits, so they are more or less completely attached. In this type there is usually complete and bilateral syndactyly between the fourth and fifth fingers. Usually it is soft tissue syndactyly but occasionally the distal phalanges are fused. The fifth finger is short with absent or rudimentary middle phalanx. The feet are not affected.
Defects in GJA1 are a cause of hypoplastic left heart syndrome (HLHS) [MIM:241550]. HLHS refers to the abnormal development of the left-sided cardiac structures, resulting in obstruction to blood flow from the left ventricular outflow tract. In addition, the syndrome includes underdevelopment of the left ventricle, aorta, and aortic arch, as well as mitral atresia or stenosis.
Defects in GJA1 are a cause of Hallermann-Streiff syndrome (HSS) [MIM:234100]. HSS is a disorder characterized by a typical skull shape (brachycephaly with frontal bossing), hypotrichosis, microphthalmia, cataracts, beaked nose, micrognathia, skin atrophy, dental anomalies and proportionate short stature. Mental retardation is present in a minority of cases.

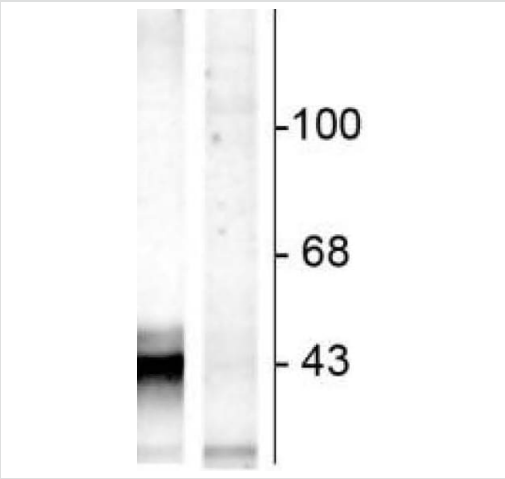
配列類似性

Belongs to the connexin family. Alpha-type (group II) subfamily.

細胞内局在

Cell membrane. Cell junction > gap junction.

画像



Western blot - Anti-Connexin 43 / GJA1 (phospho S368) antibody (ab30559)

All lanes : Anti-Connexin 43 / GJA1 (phospho S368) antibody (ab30559) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Rat hippocampal lysate
Lane 2 : Rat hippocampal lysate (lambda phosphatase treated)

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 42 kDa
Observed band size: 43 kDa

The phosphospecificity of this labeling is shown in the second lane which was incubated in lambda phosphatase (1200 units for 30 min) before being exposed to GJA1.

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