Anti-GJA1 Monoclonal Antibody (A-5F3)

Catalog #: ASZ1C826

Product Details

Product Description:	The Anti-GJA1 antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody recommended for immunohistochemistry, immunocytochemistry, western blot, immunoprecipitation and other applications. This antibody specifically targets human GJA1.
Host Species:	Mouse
Target:	GJA1
Target Species:	Human
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with human Gap Junction Protein Alpha 1 (GJA1).
Species Reactivity:	Human
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	A-5F3
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Formulation Information

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Sterility:	0.2 μM filtered
Preservative:	0.02% sodium azide

Applications

Applications:	Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1:500-1:5000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200 Immunocytochemistry: 1:50-1:200
Note:	Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Storage & Handling

Shipping:	Shipped at 4°C.
Storage:	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month. For longer storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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Target Details

Protein Name:	Gap junction alpha-1 protein
Introduction:	This gene is a member of the connexin gene family. The encoded protein is a component of gap junctions, which are composed of arrays of intercellular channels that provide a route for the diffusion of low molecular weight materials from cell to cell. The encoded protein is the major protein of gap junctions in the heart that are thought to have a crucial role in the synchronized contraction of the heart and in embryonic development. A related intronless pseudogene has been mapped to chromosome 5. Mutations in this gene have been associated with oculodentodigital dysplasia, autosomal recessive craniometaphyseal dysplasia and heart malformations.
Alternative Names:	AVSD3; CMDR; CX43; EKVP; GJAL; HLHS1; HSS; ODDD; PPKCA
Gene ID:	2697
UniProt:	P17302
Related Disease:	Oculodentodigital dysplasia (ODDD)
Subcellular Location:	Cell membrane
Cell Line Specificity:	Cancer enhanced
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).

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