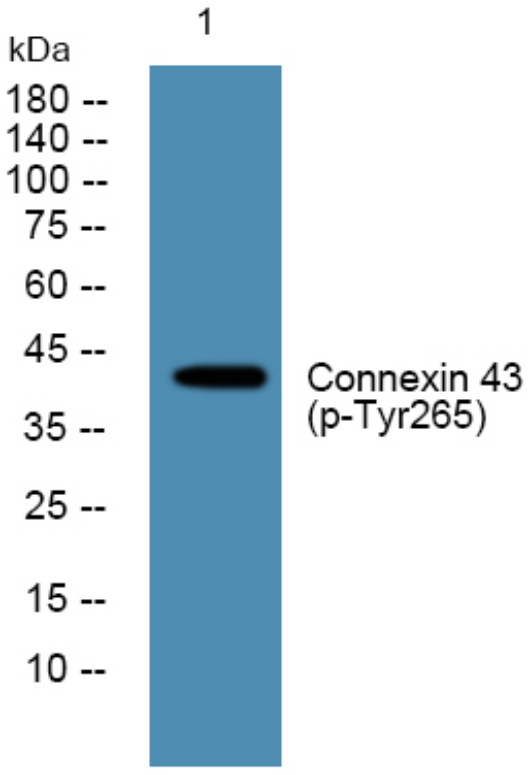
Connexin 43 (phospho Tyr265) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-16890
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GJA1
Protein Name	Gap junction alpha-1 protein
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Connexin 43 (phospho Ser265)
Specificity	Phospho-Connexin 43 (S265) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Connexin 43 protein only when phosphorylated at S265.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GJA1; GJAL; Gap junction alpha-1 protein; Connexin-43; Cx43; Gap junction 43 kDa heart protein
Observed Band	43kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell junction, gap junction . Endoplasmic reticulum . Localizes at the intercalated disk (ICD) in cardiomyocytes and the proper localization at ICD is dependent on TMEM65. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the heart and fetal cochlea.
Function	caution:PubMed:11741837 reported 2 mutations (Phe-11 and Ala-24) linked to non-syndromic autosomal recessive deafness (DFNBG). These mutations have subsequently been shown (PubMed:12457340) to involve the pseudogene of connexin-43 located on chromosome 5.,caution:PubMed:7715640 reported a mutation Pro-364 linked to congenital heart diseases. This was later shown (PubMed:8873667) to be an artifact.,disease: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.,disease:Defects in GJA1 are the cause of autosomal dominant oculodentodigital dysplasia (ODDD) [MIM:164200]; al
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night