

**PARD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8678b****Specification**

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**PARD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q8TEW0](#)**PARD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 56288**Other Names**

Partitioning defective 3 homolog, PAR-3, PARD-3, Atypical PKC isotype-specific-interacting protein, ASIP, CTCL tumor antigen se2-5, PAR3-alpha, PARD3, PAR3, PAR3A

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8678b](#) was selected from the C-term region of human PARD3. 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.

**PARD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** PARD3 ([HGNC:16051](#))**Synonyms** PAR3, PAR3A**Function**

Adapter protein involved in asymmetrical cell division and cell polarization processes (PubMed:[27925688](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27925688), PubMed:[10954424](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10954424)). Seems to play a central role in the formation of epithelial tight junctions (PubMed:[27925688](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27925688)). Targets the phosphatase PTEN to cell junctions (By similarity). Involved in Schwann cell peripheral myelination (By similarity). Association with PARD6B may prevent the interaction of PARD3 with F11R/JAM1, thereby preventing tight junction assembly (By similarity). The PARD6-PARD3 complex links GTP-bound Rho small GTPases to atypical protein kinase C proteins (PubMed:[10934474](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10934474)). Required for

establishment of neuronal polarity and normal axon formation in cultured hippocampal neurons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19812038" target="\_blank">19812038</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27925688" target="\_blank">27925688</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Endomembrane system. Cell junction. Cell junction, tight junction. Cell junction, adherens junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99NH2}. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Localized along the cell-cell contact region. Colocalizes with PARD6A and PRKCI at epithelial tight junctions. Colocalizes with the cortical actin that overlays the meiotic spindle during metaphase I and metaphase II. Colocalized with SIRT2 in internode region of myelin sheath (By similarity). Presence of KRIT1, CDH5 and RAP1B is required for its localization to the cell junction.

#### **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed..

### **PARD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **PARD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **PARD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PARD proteins, which were first identified in *C. elegans*, are essential for asymmetric cell division and polarized growth, whereas CDC42 (MIM 116952) mediates the establishment of cell polarity. The CDC42 GTPase, which is controlled by nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs; see MIM 606057) and GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs; see MIM 604980), interacts with a large set of effector proteins that typically contain a CDC42/RAC (MIM 602048)-interactive binding (CRIB) domain.

### **PARD3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Noda,Y., et.al., Genes Cells 6 (2), 107-119 (2001)Beausoleil,S.A., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101 (33), 12130-12135 (2004)