

Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13265**Specification**

Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-F, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P08034
Other Accession	333303
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG
Calculated MW	32025

Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2705**Other Names**

Charcot Marie Tooth neuropathy X linked; CMTX; CMTX1; Connexin-32; Cx32; GAP junction 28kDa liver protein; Gap junction beta-1 protein; Gap junction protein beta 1 32kD; GJB1

Application Note

WB~1:1000
IHC-F~N/A
IF~1:50~200
FC~1:10~50

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GJB1**Synonyms** CX32**Function**

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.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, gap junction

Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody - Images**Anti-Connexin 32 (Gap Junction Protein) Antibody - Background**

This Ab recognizes a protein of 27-32kDa, identified as Connexin 32. The connexin family of proteins forms hexameric complexes called connexons that facilitate movement of low molecular weight proteins between cells via gap junctions. Connexin proteins share a common topology of four transmembrane α -helical domains, two extracellular loops, a cytoplasmic loop and cytoplasmic N- and C-termini. Many of the key functional differences arise from specific amino-acid substitutions in the most highly conserved domains, the transmembrane and extracellular regions. Each of the approximately 20-connexin isoforms produces channels with distinct permeability and electrical and chemical sensitivities; therefore, one connexin usually cannot fully substitute for another.