

**GJB6 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP1546a****Specification**

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**GJB6 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P,E            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O95452</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Calculated MW     | 30387                  |
| Antigen Region    | 87-117                 |

**GJB6 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10804**Other Names**

Gap junction beta-6 protein, Connexin-30, Cx30, GJB6

**Target/Specificity**

This GJB6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 87-117 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GJB6.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

GJB6 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GJB6 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** GJB6**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

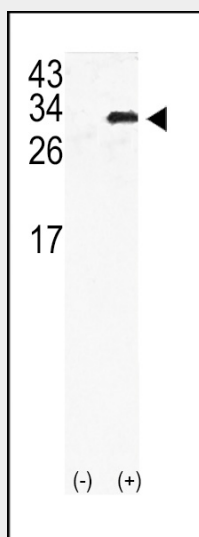
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction, gap junction

#### GJB6 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

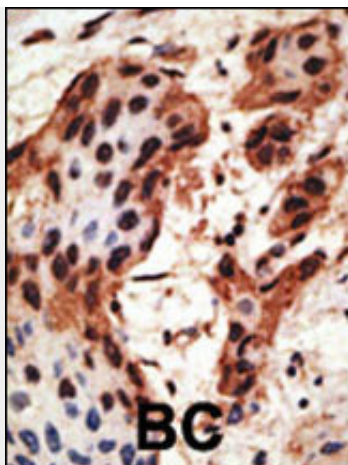
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

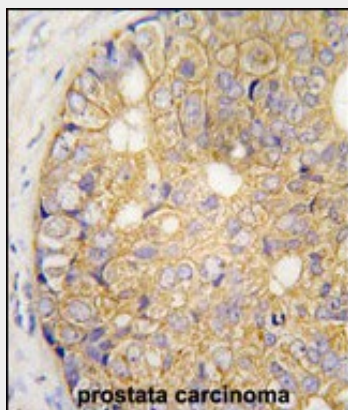
#### GJB6 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of GJB6 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal GJB6 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP1546a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the GJB6 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma tissue reacted with GJB6 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP1546a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### **GJB6 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

Gap junctions are conduits that allow the direct cell-to-cell passage of small cytoplasmic molecules, including ions, metabolic intermediates, and second messengers, and thereby mediate intercellular metabolic and electrical communication. Gap junction channels consist of connexin protein subunits, which are encoded by a multigene family. GJBs (gap-junction proteins or connexins) play crucial functional roles associated with these channels. Mutations in GJB2 are associated with genetically derived hearing impairments, including autosomal dominant, bilateral, middle to high frequency hearing loss.

### **GJB6 Antibody (N-term) - References**

- Beltramello, M., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 305(4):1024-1033 (2003).
- Common, J.E., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 298(5):651-656 (2002).
- Smith, F.J., et al., J. Invest. Dermatol. 118(3):530-532 (2002).
- del Castillo, I., et al., N. Engl. J. Med. 346(4):243-249 (2002).
- Pallares-Ruiz, N., et al., Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 10(1):72-76 (2002).