

Connexin 32 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1541a**Specification**

Connexin 32 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P08034](#)**Connexin 32 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2705**Other Names**

Gap junction beta-1 protein, Connexin-32, Cx32, GAP junction 28 kDa liver protein, GJB1, CX32

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1541a](/product/products/AP1541a) was selected from the N-term region of human GJB1. 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.

Connexin 32 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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

Connexin 32 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Connexin 32 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

Connexin 32 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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. GJB1 is normally found in the paranodal myelin loops and Schmidt-Lanterman incisures of myelinating Schwann cells in the peripheral nervous system, as well as in oligodendrocytes and their processes, but not in compact myelin of the central nervous system. A series of mutational and other studies have directly linked defects in GJB1 to X-linked Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease (CMTX), a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of hereditary motor and sensory peripheral neuropathies.

Connexin 32 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Yang, J., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 307(1):80-85 (2003). Sahin, N., et al., Int. J. Neurosci. 113(6):777-785 (2003). Ma, X.D., et al., World J. Gastroenterol. 9(5):946-950 (2003). Takashima, H., et al., Acta Neurol Scand 107(1):31-37 (2003). Govindarajan, R., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(51):50087-50097 (2002).