

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1543a**Specification**

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y6H8](#)**GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2700**Other Names**

Gap junction alpha-3 protein, Connexin-46, Cx46, GJA3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1543a](/product/products/AP1543a) was selected from the N-term region of human GJA3. 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.

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GJA3**Function**

Structural component of lens fiber gap junctions (PubMed: [30044662](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30044662)). Gap junctions are dodecameric channels that connect the cytoplasm of adjoining cells (By similarity). They are formed by the docking of two hexameric hemichannels, one from each cell membrane. Small molecules and ions diffuse from one cell to a neighboring cell via the central pore (PubMed: [30044662](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30044662)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9TU17}. Cell junction, gap junction

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GJA3, an integral membrane protein, belong to the connexin family, alpha-type (group II) subfamily. 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. A connexon is composed of a hexamer of connexins. This particular connexin is a component of lens fiber gap junctions, can form both junctional and nonjunctional ('hemi-') channels. Defects in GJA3 are the cause of zonular pulverulent cataract type 3 (CZP3), a form of autosomal dominant congenital cataract.

GJA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Mackay, D., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 64(5):1357-1364 (1999).