

PANX3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16688a**Specification**

PANX3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96QZ0](#)**PANX3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 116337**Other Names**
Pannexin-3, PANX3**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.

PANX3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PANX3 ([HGNC:20573](#))**Function**

Regulator of osteoblast differentiation by functioning as a Ca(2+) channel in the endoplasmic reticulum which regulates calmodulin (CaM) pathways. Allows ATP release into the extracellular space and activation of purinergic receptors.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CEG0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00351} Cell junction, gap junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CEG0}. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CEG0}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00351}

PANX3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PANX3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**PANX3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the innexin family. Innexin family members are known to be the structural components of gap junctions.

PANX3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Iwamoto, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(24):18948-18958(2010) Bhalla-Gehi, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(12):9147-9160(2010) Penuela, S., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 120 (PT 21), 3772-3783 (2007) :Baranova, A., et al. Genomics 83(4):706-716(2004) Bruzzone, R., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(23):13644-13649(2003)