



## Rabbit Anti-connexin 30 antibody

SL23115R

<b>Product Name:</b>	connexin 30
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	间隙连接蛋白30/GJB6抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Connexin 30; Connexin-30; Cx30; CXB6_HUMAN; DFNA3; ectodermal dysplasia 2, hidrotic (Clouston syndrome); ED2; EDH; Gap junction beta 6 protein; Gap junction beta-6 protein; gap junction protein, beta 6 (connexin 30); gap junction protein, beta 6; GJB6; HED; NSRD1.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	29kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human connexin:201-261/261<Cytoplasmic>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The connexin family of proteins form 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 alpha-helical

domains, two extracellular loops, a cytoplasmic loop and cytoplasmic N- and C-termini. Many of the key functional differences between connexins arise from specific amino-acid substitutions in the most highly conserved domains: the transmembrane and extracellular regions. Connexin 30, also known as GJB6 (Gap junction beta 6), ED2, EDH, HED or DFNA3, is a 261 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to the cell junction and belongs to the connexin family. Functioning as a hexamer with other connexin proteins, connexin 30 facilitates the diffusion of low molecular weight materials from one cell to another. Defects in the gene encoding connexin 30 are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia type 2 (ED2) and non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal dominant type 3 (DFNA3), the former of which is characterized by abnormal development of ectodermal structures (such as skin and nails).

**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.

**Subunit:**

A connexon is composed of a hexamer of connexins. Interacts with CNST

**Subcellular Location:**

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

**DISEASE:**

Defects in GJB6 are the cause of ectodermal dysplasia type 2 (ED2) [MIM:129500]; also known as Clouston syndrome. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal structures. ED2 is an autosomal dominant condition characterized by atrichosis, nail hypoplasia and deformities, hyperpigmentation of the skin, normal teeth, normal sweat and sebaceous gland function. Palmoplantar hyperkeratosis is a frequent features. Hearing impairment has been detected in few cases of ED2.

Defects in GJB6 are the cause of deafness autosomal recessive type 1B (DFNB1B) [MIM:612645]. DFNB1B is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.

Defects in GJB6 are the cause of deafness autosomal dominant type 3B (DFNA3B) [MIM:612643].

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the connexin family. Beta-type (group I) subfamily.

**SWISS:**

O95452

**Gene ID:**

10804

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 10804](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14623](#)Mouse

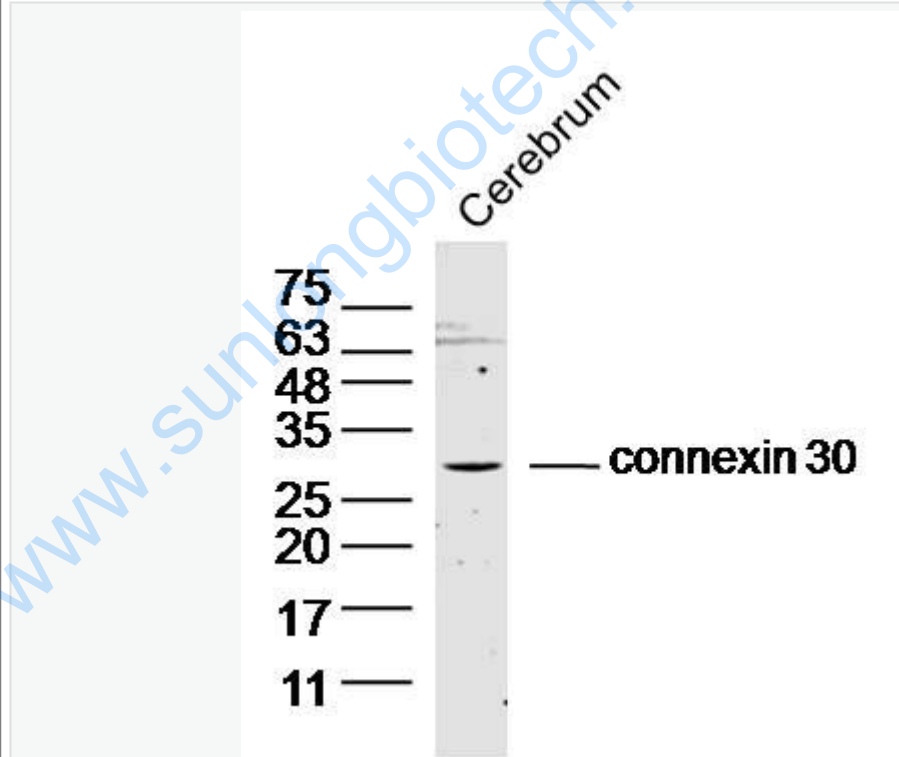
[SwissProt: O95452](#)Human

[SwissProt: P70689](#)Mouse

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Picture:**



Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-connexin 30 (SL23115R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kD

	Observed band size: 29 kD
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