

Rabbit Pannexin 1/PANX1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PANX1 antibody

Anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 Antibody Picoband

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA126093	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

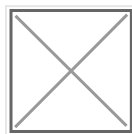
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Pannexin 1/PANX1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 Antibody Picoband; anti-PANX1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

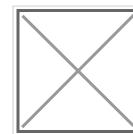
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-PANX1 antibody	ELISA, FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human Pannexin 1/PANX1 recombinant protein (Position: M1-D362).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 4. Flow Cytometry analysis of SiHa cells using anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 antibody (AAA126093). Overlay histogram showing SiHa cells stained with AAA126093 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 Antibody (AAA126093, 1 ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of MCF-7 cells using anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 antibody (AAA126093). Overlay histogram showing MCF-7 cells stained with AAA126093 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 Antibody (AAA126093, 1 ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 2. IF analysis of Pannexin 1/PANX1 using anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 antibody (AAA126093). Pannexin 1/PANX1 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of MCF-7 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/mL rabbit anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 Antibody (AAA126093) overnight at 4 degree C. DyLight488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Pannexin 1/PANX1 using anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 antibody (AAA126093). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel)/90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human 293T whole cell lysates, Lane 4: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 5: rat C6 whole cell lysates, Lane 6: mouse brain tissue lysates, Lane 7: mouse NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Pannexin 1/PANX1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (#AAA126093) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1% Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Pannexin 1/PANX1 at approximately 48 kDa. The expected band size for Pannexin 1/PANX1 is at 48 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PANX1 antibody	Pannexin 1 is a protein in humans that is encoded by the PANX1 gene. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the innexin family. Innexin family members are the structural components of gap junctions. This protein and pannexin 2 are abundantly expressed in central nerve system (CNS) and are coexpressed in various neuronal populations. Studies in Xenopus oocytes suggest that this protein alone and in combination with pannexin 2 may form cell type-specific gap junctions with distinct properties.
Product Categories/Family for anti-PANX1 antibody	Primary Antibodies, Rabbit Polyclonal Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	39995064
NCBI GeneID	24145
NCBI Accession #	NP_056183
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_015368.3
UniProt Accession #	Q96RD7; Q75968; Q543A0; Q6UW26; Q96AM9; Q96L77; Q96RS5
Molecular Weight	47 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	pannexin-1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	pannexin 1
NCBI Official Symbol	PANX1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PX1; MRS1; UNQ2529
NCBI Protein Information	pannexin-1; innexin
UniProt Protein Name	Pannexin-1
UniProt Gene Name	PANX1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MRS1
UniProt Entry Name	PANX1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

