

Rabbit anti-Human PARD6A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PARD6A antibody

Anti-PARD6A Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA255863	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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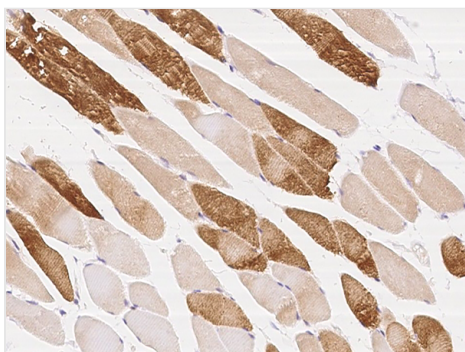
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PARD6A; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PARD6A Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; PARD6A Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; par-6 family cell polarity regulator alpha; Anti-PAR-6A Antibody; Anti-PAR6 Antibody; Anti-PAR6alpha Antibody; Anti-PAR6C Antibody; Anti-TAX40 Antibody; Anti-TIP-40 Antibody; anti-PARD6A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

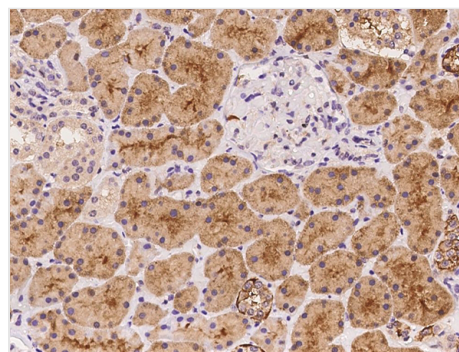
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human PARD6A
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-PARD6A antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human PARD6A fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human PARD6A fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human PARD6A in human skeletal muscle with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human PARD6A in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PARD6A antibody	PARD6A (Par-6 Family Cell Polarity Regulator Alpha) is a Protein Coding gene. The PARD6A gene, located on 16q22.1, is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken, and zebrafish. This gene is a member of the PAR6 family and encodes a protein with a PSD95/Discs-large/ZO1 (PDZ) domain and a semi-Cdc42/Rac interactive binding (CRIB) domain. This cell membrane protein is involved in asymmetrical cell division and cell polarization processes as a member of a multi-protein complex. The protein also has a role in the epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) that characterizes the invasive phenotype associated with metastatic carcinomas. PARD6A is widely expressed in the testis, brain, and other tissues. 170 organisms have orthologs with the human gene PARD6A.
References	Ruan L, et al. (2017) Roles of partitioning-defective protein 6 (par6) and its complexes in the proliferation, migration and invasion of cancer cells. Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol 44 (9): 909-913.Nolan ME, et al. (2008) The polarity protein par6 induces cell proliferation and is overexpressed in breast cancer. Cancer Res 68 (20): 8201-8209.Mu Y, et al. (2015) Tgfbeta-induced phosphorylation of par6 promotes migration and invasion in prostate cancer cells. Br J Cancer 112 (7): 1223-1231.

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/pard6a-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/255863>