

Summary

Production Name	PARD3A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	PARD3
Alternative Names	PARD3; PAR3; PAR3A; Partitioning defective 3 homolog; PAR-3; PARD-3; Atypical PKC isotype-specific-interacting protein; ASIP; CTCL tumor antigen se2-5; PAR3-alpha
Gene ID	56288.0
SwissProt ID	Q8TEW0.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PARD3. AA range:1141-1190

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:20000.Not yet tested in other applications.
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Product Name: PARD3A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AP Rab15753



Molecular Weight 151kDa

Background

This gene encodes a member of the PARD protein family. PARD family members interact with other PARD family members and other proteins; they affect asymmetrical cell division and direct polarized cell growth. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011], alternative products: Additional isoforms seem to exist. As a matter of fact, alternatively spliced products seem to fall into two broad groups: one group, which includes the longest continuous ORF but which may also include molecules lacking some middle domains, has a single TM element and is likely to be associated with the plasma membrane. The other group lacks a TM domain and thus its members may be secreted, disease: Defects in PKHD1 are the cause of polycystic kidney disease autosomal recessive (ARPKD) [MIM:263200]. ARPKD is a severe form of polycystic kidney disease affecting the kidneys and the hepatic biliary tract. The clinical spectrum is widely variable, with most cases presenting during infancy. The fetal phenotypic features classically include enlarged and echogenic kidneys, as well as oligohydramnios secondary to a poor urine output. Up to 50% of the affected neonates die shortly after birth, as a result of severe pulmonary hypoplasia and secondary respiratory insufficiency. In the subset that survives the perinatal period, morbidity and mortality are mainly related to severe systemic hypertension, renal insufficiency, and portal hypertension due to portal-tract fibrosis, domain: Contains a conserved N-terminal oligomerization domain (NTD) that is involved in oligomerization and is essential for proper subapical membrane localization, function: Adapter protein involved in asymmetrical cell division and cell polarization processes. Seems to play a central role in the formation of epithelial tight junctions. Association with PARD6B may prevent the interaction of PARD3 with F11R/JAM1, thereby preventing tight junction assembly. The PARD6-PARD3 complex links GTP-bound Rho small GTPases to atypical protein kinase C proteins, function: May be a receptor protein that acts in collecting-duct and biliary differentiation, miscellaneous: Antibodies against PARD3 are present in sera from patients with cutaneous T-cell lymphomas, PTM: Phosphorylated by PRKCZ. EGF-induced Tyr-1127 phosphorylation mediates dissociation from LIMK2, sequence caution: Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence, similarity: Belongs to the PAR3 family, similarity: Contains 12 IPT/TIG domains, similarity: Contains 3 PDZ (DHR) domains, similarity: Contains 9 Pbh1 repeats, subcellular location: Localized along the cell-cell contact region. Colocalizes with PARD6A and PRKCI at epithelial tight junctions. Colocalizes with the cortical actin that overlays the meiotic spindle during metaphase I and metaphase II, subunit: Interacts with PARD6A and PARD6B. Isoform 2, but not at least isoform 3 interacts with PRKCZ. Interacts with PRCKI (By similarity). Part of a complex with PARD6A or PARD6B, PRKCI or PRKCZ and CDC42 or RAC1. Interacts with F11R/JAM1 (By similarity). Component of a complex whose core is composed of ARHGAP17, AMOT, MPP5/PALS1, INADL/PATJ and PARD3/PAR3. Interacts with LIMK2, tissue specificity: Predominantly expressed in fetal and adult kidney. Also present in the adult pancreas, but at much lower levels. Detectable in fetal and adult liver. Rather indistinct signal in fetal brain, tissue specificity: Widely expressed,

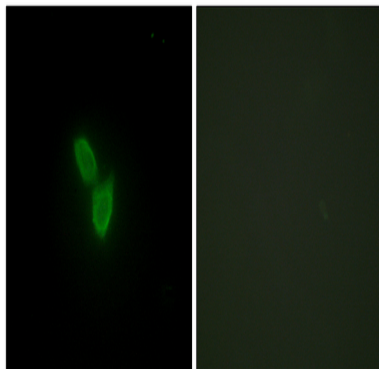
Research Area

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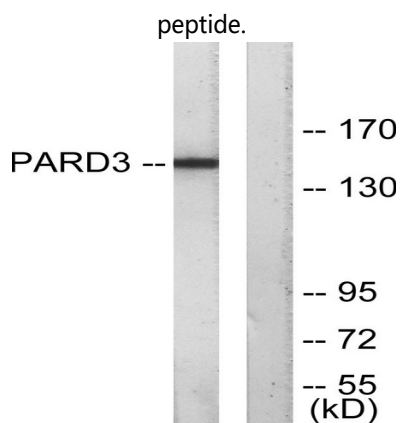


Chemokine;Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Endocytosis;Adherens_Junction;Adherens_Junction;

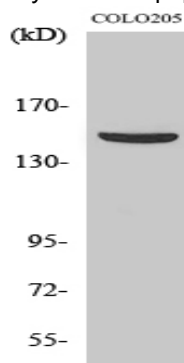
Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using PARD3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using PARD3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PARD3A Polyclonal Antibody

Note

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