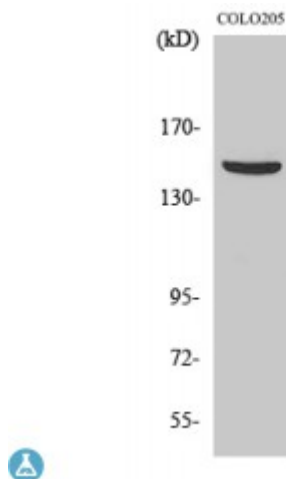


Anti-PARD3A antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PARD3A.
Model	STJ94955
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PARD3A
Immunogen Region	1110-1190 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	56288
Gene Symbol	PARD3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	PARD3A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PARD3A protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Partitioning defective 3 homolog PAR-3 PARD-3 Atypical PKC isotype-specific-interacting protein ASIP CTCL tumor antigen se2-5 PAR3-alpha
Molecular Weight	151 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:16051OMIM:182940
Alternative Names	Partitioning defective 3 homolog PAR-3 PARD-3 Atypical PKC isotype-specific-interacting protein ASIP CTCL tumor antigen se2-5 PAR3-alpha
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. Targets the phosphatase PTEN to cell junctions. Involved in Schwann cell peripheral myelination . 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. Required for establishment of neuronal polarity and normal axon formation in cultured hippocampal neurons.
Sequence and Domain Family	Contains a conserved N-terminal oligomerization domain (NTD) that is involved in oligomerization and is essential for proper subapical membrane localization. The second PDZ domain mediates interaction with membranes containing phosphoinositol lipids.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Endomembrane system Cell junction Cell junction, tight junction Cell membrane Cytoplasm, cell cortex Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. 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. Colocalized with SIRT2 in internode region of myelin sheat . Presence of KRIT1, CDH5 and RAP1B is required for its localization to the cell junction.
Post-translational Modifications	Acetylated. Deacetylated by SIRT2, thereby inhibiting Schwann cell peripheral myelination. Phosphorylation at Ser-827 by PRKCZ and PRKCI occurs at the most apical tip of epithelial cell-cell contacts during the initial phase of tight junction formation and may promote dissociation of the complex with PARD6. EGF-induced Tyr-1127 phosphorylation mediates dissociation from LIMK2 . Phosphorylation by AURKA at Ser-962 is required for the normal establishment of neuronal polarity.